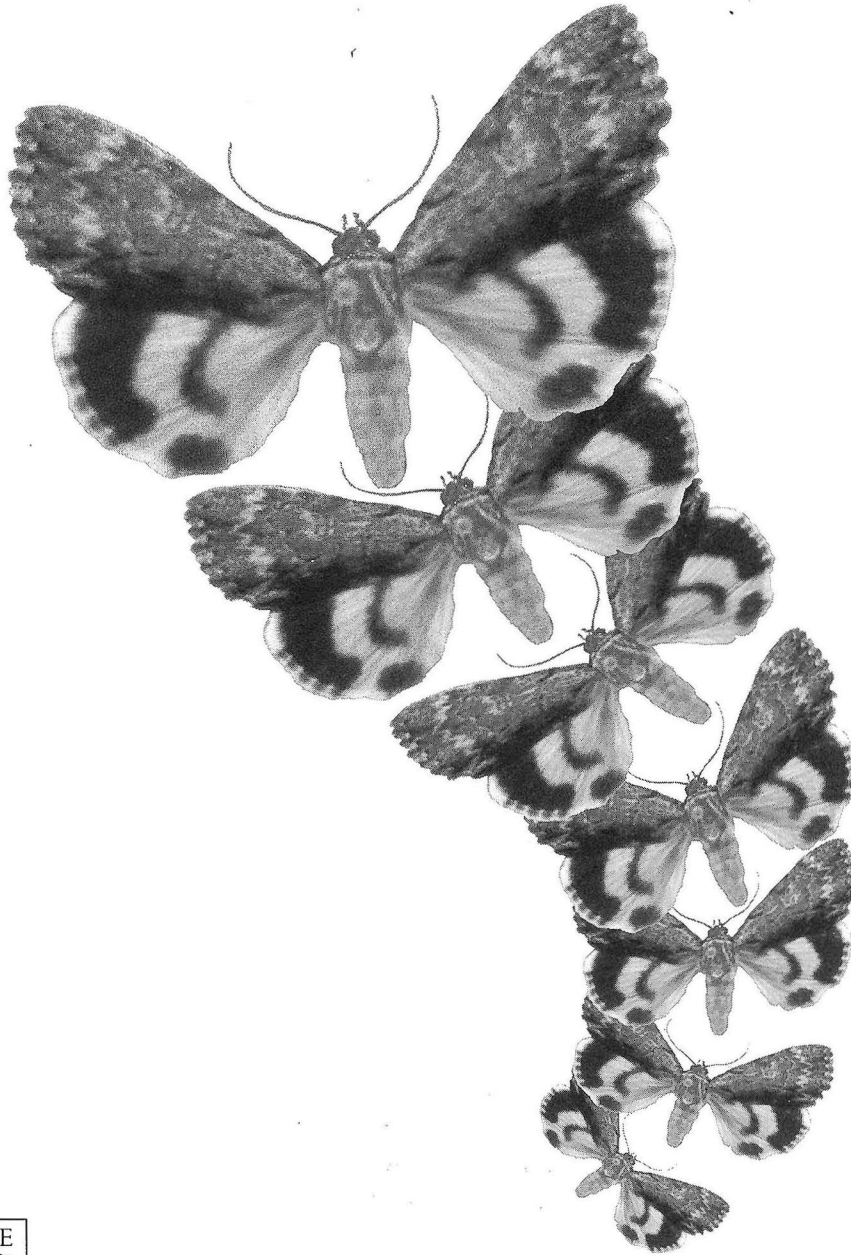

The Lepidoptera of Portage County, Ohio





Steven A. Slack
Director

Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center
1680 Madison Avenue
Wooster, Ohio 44691-4096
330-263-3700

Cover: Graceful Underwing, *Catocala gracilis* Edwards, an endangered species collected at Ravenna Arsenal in Portage County, Ohio. Cover art by Eric H. Metzler.

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The Lepidoptera of Portage County, Ohio

Roy W. Rings
Professor Emeritus
Department of Entomology
The Ohio State University
Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center
Wooster, Ohio

and

Eric H. Metzler
The Ohio Lepidopterists
1241 Kildale Square North
Columbus, Ohio 43229-1306



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The Lepidoptera of Portage County, Ohio

Roy W. Rings¹ and Eric H. Metzler²

Abstract

The species of Lepidoptera recorded in Portage County, as of 1999, are documented as baseline data for the currently existing Lepidoptera of Portage County, Ohio. The objective was to develop a check list for future monitoring prior to the detrimental impact of the gypsy moth. In the near or distant future, scientists will be able to evaluate the biological and historical changes that may have occurred.

This bulletin summarizes results of collecting in Portage County from 1898 to 1999. A systematic check list for quick phylogenetic reference to taxa and a more detailed annotated check list are presented. The annotated check list includes the scientific name, check list number (Hodges *et al.*, 1983), locality, date(s) collected, collector, larval food plants, flight activity, status, and new county records. These lists are far from complete, and under-represent the Tineoidea and Gelechioidea, but the lists do contain an adequate number of species for future monitoring.

The great variety of habitats in Portage County provide considerable diversity in the Lepidoptera there, with 1,084 species recorded. An historical account is given of the collectors, the collecting projects, and the collecting sites visited. Four endangered species; one threatened species; 16 rare, but not endangered, species; four species of special concern; three species of status unknown; and 10 species of special interest were recorded. The results of special surveys for Lepidoptera in three of the bogs and at the Ravenna Army Arsenal are discussed.

The records are taken from the computer data bank of The Ohio Lepidopterists and from the computer files of Michael J. Gilligan, Eric H. Metzler, and Roy W. Rings.

¹ Professor Emeritus, The Ohio State University, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, 1680 Madison Avenue, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

² The Ohio Lepidopterists, 1241 Kildale Square North, Columbus, Ohio 43229-1306.

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We express our sincere gratitude to our reviewers for their dedication and expertise in checking this lengthy manuscript. They are Dr. Ronald W. Hodges, formerly taxonomic specialist in the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, National Museum of Natural History, USDA, Washington, D.C.; Dr. J. Donald Lafontaine, Centre for Land and Biological Research, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario; and Dr. John A. Shuey, The Nature Conservancy, Indianapolis, Indiana.

We pay tribute to our wives, Lorraine Rings and Patricia Metzler, for their patience, understanding, and assistance in this project.

The Lepidoptera of Portage County, Ohio



Introduction

This publication summarizes the results of collecting Lepidoptera in Portage County, Ohio, from 1898 to 1999. A systematic check list for quick reference to genera and species and an annotated check list are presented to provide guidelines for future monitoring. Although these lists are incomplete, under-representing the Tineoidea and Gelechioidea, they are believed to contain a sufficient number of species for future monitoring purposes.

The rich and diverse plant life in Portage County supports a great diversity of Lepidoptera with 1,084 species recorded. An historical account is given of the collectors, the collecting projects, and the collecting sites visited. Four endangered species; one threatened species; 16 rare, but not endangered, species; four species of special concern; three species of status unknown; and 10 species of special interest are noted. The results of special surveys for Lepidoptera in three of the bogs are discussed.

Some of the regionally rare, threatened, or endangered species listed herein that feed on trees and shrubs may be locally extirpated due to the activities of the notorious gypsy moth. This damaging pest is firmly established in many parts of Portage County, and its populations are in-

creasing each year. Portage County and all counties surrounding it have been quarantined by regulations promulgated by the Director of the Ohio Department of Agriculture. The gypsy moth threat may be expressed in two ways:

- If currently employed insecticides are applied to critical areas to control the gypsy moth, they may also reduce or eliminate populations of nontarget species.
- Alternatively, if pesticides are not employed in critical areas, the defoliation of trees and shrubs by the pest ultimately might reduce, or eliminate, local populations of forest Lepidoptera by starvation.

Therefore, it is appropriate that the rich biodiversity of the lepidopterous fauna of Portage County be documented now to serve as a basis for future studies on the impact of the gypsy moth as well as to add to our basic knowledge of the distribution of butterflies, skippers, and moths currently present in the late 20th century.

Nomenclature

Scientific Names

The scientific names of most of the species listed in this bulletin follow the *Check*

List of the Lepidoptera of America North of Mexico edited by Ronald W. Hodges and others (Hodges *et al.*, 1983). However, the Hodges check list has been updated by more recently published information. The systematics and nomenclature of Lepidoptera are ceaselessly being revised. Efforts to rely on published sources are like trying to hit moving targets. Revisions are quite frequently being published, and it is not difficult to find differences between contemporary texts such as Karsholt and Razowski, 1996, and Poole and Gentili, 1996.

The modifications to the Hodges list are necessary to accommodate information by Brown, 1983 and 1986; Hodges, 1986; Solis and Mitter, 1992; Heppner, 1995; Poole, 1995; Hardwick, 1996; Nielsen *et al.*, 1996; Poole and Gentili, 1996; Lafontaine, 1998, that was published subsequent to the Hodges check list. Our adoption of revisions includes changes proposed by experts that are the sole authorities for their taxa, *i.e.*, Hodges (1986); changes that are widely accepted, *i.e.*, Solis and Mitter (1992); and changes that appear to be comprehensive. In contrast, the classification of the Noctuidae seems particularly unsettled, and although we incorporated changes at the species level, the classification of the Noctuidae herein has not been changed from that employed by Rings *et al.* in 1992.

Common Names

The common names of the species listed are taken from various sources, including Covell (1984), Forbes (1923, 1954, 1960), Holland (1903), and Iftner *et al.* (1992). A common name may be given to either a larva or an adult as the common name of

that species. Sometimes each has a different common name. Many species of Lepidoptera have never been given common names. In a number of cases, the common name is more stable than the scientific name, but in others a single species may have several common names, depending upon the locality.

An example of the former is the variegated cutworm, *Peridroma saucia* (Hübner) which has been scientifically known as *P. margaritosa* (Haworth), *P. majuscula* (Haworth), *P. aegua* (Hübner), *P. stictica* (Blanchard), *P. infuscata* (Blanchard), *P. impacta* (Walker), *P. intecta* (Walker), *P. ambrosioedes* (Walker), *P. angulifer* (Wallgren), *P. orton* (Packard), *P. ochronota* (Hampson), and *P. fuscobrunnea* (Strand). The reverse example is *Xestia dolosa* which is known in the United States as the Spotted Cutworm, but in the United Kingdom it is known as the Setaceous Hebrew Character. The common names of moth families are those proposed by Heppner (1998).

Format

The format is modeled after *The Lepidoptera of Bermuda: Their Food Plants, Biogeography and Means of Dispersal* (Ferguson *et al.*, 1991).

Botanical Names

The common and scientific names of host plants follow those in Iftner *et al.* (1992), Rings *et al.* (1992), and Fernald (1950).

Abbreviations

Collectors

CWA	Carl W. Albrecht
WCB	William C. Babcock
TAB	Tim A. Barger
JVC	John V. Calhoun
DAC	Dennis A. Currutt
RAD	Roger A. Downer
WAD	William A. Drew
DCI	David C. Iftner
JMG	John M. Gilligan
AIG	Albert I. Good
JDH	Jeffrey D. Hooper
LCK	Leroy C. Koehn
VPL	Vincent P. Lucas
LLM	Leland L. Martin
EHM	Eric H. Metzler
FJM	Frank J. Moore
DKP	David K. Parshall
JWP	John W. Peacock
HWP	Homer W. Price
DAR	Diane A. Richards
RWR	Roy W. Rings
LFR	Lorraine F. Rings
JAS	John A. Shuey
WS	Walt Strokai
JST	John S. Thomas
JAT	James A. Toot

Identifiers

GJB	George J. Balogh
CVC	Charles V. Covell Jr.
PTD	P. T. Dang
JMG	John M. Gilligan
RWH	Ronald W. Hodges
EHM	Eric H. Metzler
WEM	William E. Miller
JAP	Jerry A. Powell
RWR	Roy W. Rings
MAS	M. A. Solis
RAW	Reed A. Watkins
DJW	Donald J. Wright

conf.	confirmed by
det.	determined by

Organizations and Publications

TOL	The Ohio Lepidopterists
TOLN	<i>The Ohio Lepidopterists Newsletter</i>

Locations

CH	County highway
IRC	Insect Reference Collection
OARDC	Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center
OSU	The Ohio State University
SH	State highway
TH	Township highway
Twp.	Township

Host Plants of Larvae

In the annotated check list, we included the host range of each species when it was known. Preference has been given to information obtained by collecting eggs or larvae on their natural food plants and rearing the immature stages to maturity for authentic determinations. Publications that follow these guide lines are Ferguson (1975), Hodges (1974, 1986), Prentice (1962), Raizenne (1952), and Rings (1968, 1969, 1970, 1972, and 1973). The larval hosts listed in Covell (1984) were used in most cases. Rings (1992) gives literature references for host plants of the larvae of Noctuidae.

In many cases, we listed host plants by generic designation, because host preferences of most moth species treated are not specific. That is, we list oak, rather than red oak, white oak, black oak, *etc.* The butterflies and skippers are considerably more host specific

Flight Season of Moths

Long-term data on flight behavior, if adequate, has been used to indicate specific times of the year when a given species can be collected (Covell, 1983; Iftner *et al.*, 1992; and Rings *et al.*, 1992). In addition, the earliest and latest date is given for each species at a specific site in Portage County. These data were taken from the locality label or from computer records for specimens collected in Portage County.

Status of Species

The status of most species is listed as abundant, common, locally common, or uncommon. This nomenclature refers to the status of each species in northern Ohio over many years and not specifically to Portage County. The reasoning is that only one or two specimens of a species may be recorded from the county, but

that may be due to a natural population decline, collecting in the wrong season, collecting a great distance from the host plants, or unfavorable conditions on the date of the collection. For the Noctuidae, the status follows that in Rings *et al.*, 1992. For other families, the status is taken from Covell (1984). If a species is listed as threatened or endangered, then a discussion of that status is included in the sections on Results and Discussion.

Sources of Data

The field data are derived from the Ohio Survey of Lepidoptera (statewide) from 1985 to 1991, the 1991 Bog Survey, and the Ravenna Arsenal Surveys. The Ohio Survey of Lepidoptera included a library search for published collection records and an examination of both private and museum collections for identified species and collection data on specimen labels.

Characteristics and History of Portage County



Characteristics

Portage County is named after the French word for *portage*, which means a carrying path for canoes. The county occupies an area of 494 square miles, or 128,137 hectares (316,544 acres), and is inhabited by 151,579 people as of the 2000 census. The largest city in the county is Kent, location of Kent State University, with a population of 26,833. Second in population is Ravenna, which is the county seat, with 11,961.

Dairy farms, poultry farms, and cash grain crops are the main agricultural enterprises in the county. Nursery and greenhouse products are also a large source of income.

Ravenna and Kent are the principal industrial areas, with rubber and plastics, transportation, and construction equipment, cast metal, machine tools, and other metal products being the major items manufactured. The largest single industry in Portage County is the Ravenna Army Arsenal.

Natural Vegetation

The natural vegetation of Ohio in pioneer days was studied and discussed by Gordon (1969). A more recent and specific treatment of the natural vegetation of Portage County is treated in great detail by Andreas (1989) as part of the glaciated Allegheny Plateau Region of Ohio.

Information concerning frequency, habitat, and distribution of each plant species is presented as of 1988. Eighteen types of plant communities are described. Three of these — semi-ombrotrophic bogs, boggy forests, and hemlock-white pine-hardwood forests — are restricted to this phytogeographical region in Ohio. The characteristics of, and differences between, bogs and fens are also discussed. A comprehensive description of the wetlands of northeastern Ohio, including Portage County, was presented by Aldrich (1943).



Methods and Materials

Description of Study Sites

Eagle Creek State Nature Preserve

This nature preserve is a 247-hectare (440-acre) area containing more than 100 species of woody plants. The creek meanders through the preserve, and its wide floodplain contains buttonbush swamps, marshlands, and small bogs.

The sphagnum bogs harbor such northern rarities as winterberry holly (*Ilex verticillata* [L.] Gray), marsh-pink (*Sabbatia stellaris* Pursh), small cranberry (*Vaccinium oxycoccus* L.), round-leaf sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia* L.), royal fern (*Osmunda regalis* L.), ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris* [L.]), cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea* L.), yellow birch (*Betula lutea* Michx.), and pitcher plant (*Sarracenia purpurea* L.).

Frame Lake Fen State Nature Preserve

Frame Lake Fen State Nature Preserve occupies a 30-hectare (75-acre) preserve that contains a variety of ecosystems, including cattail marshes, a swamp, and an upland forest of beech, maple, oak, and ash. Along the eastern edge is a sphagnum-tamarack fen with cranberry, shrubby cinquefoil, bayberry, and other unusual northern plants.

Gott Fen State Nature Preserve

This study site is a 6-hectare (13.56 acre) boreal fen where one may find showy lady's slipper, white wand-lily, round-leaved sundew, cottongrass, sphagnum moss, shrubby cinquefoil, tamarack, sage willow, and bayberry.

Kent Bog State Nature Preserve

This preserve is a 16-hectare (40-acre) closed-over kettle lake, heath bog situated within a kame and esker complex of the Kent terminal moraine. There is a wide band of tamarack surrounding the extensive sphagnum-heath community on all but the west margin. There is an area of approximately 0.40 hectares (one acre) in the center of the bog that is dominated by a sphagnum, leatherleaf, blueberry, and cranberry association where the bog mat closed over open water an estimated 50 years ago.

Two endangered plants are the small cranberry and few-seeded sedge (*Carex oligosperma* Michx.). Three-seeded sedge (*Carex trisperma* Dew.), which grows here, is a threatened species, and potentially threatened species include tawny cottongrass (*Eriophorum virginicum* L.), winterberry holly, gray birch (*Betula populifolia* Marsh), and goldthread (*Coptis groenlandica* [Oeder] Fern.). From Denny, 1990.

Mogodore Reservoir

This reservoir is a 404-hectare (1,000-acre) lake six miles south of Kent on State Route 43. The primary activities here are fishing and hunting.

Ravenna Army Arsenal

The Ravenna Army Arsenal is a federally owned complex covering 8,668 hectares (21,419 acres) that has a tremendously diverse flora and fauna. It is located mostly in Portage County, but the extreme east end is in Trumbull County. There are 6,882 hectares (17,000 acres) of forests.

Tinker's Creek State Nature Preserve

This area is a 318-hectare (786-acre) marsh and swamp forest, which was dedicated on December 27, 1974, as a scenic nature preserve. The prime features of this preserve are the extensive marshes, which occupy nearly 75% of the area. Cattail, willow, buttonbush, and alder predominate in and about the marshes. Shrubby dogwood and red maple are also common in these wetlands.

Several spring-fed lakes occur at various points in the Preserve. There are several old fields in various stages of succession. The drier sites are dominated by white, red, and chinquapin oaks and sugar maple. There is a white pine planting that was made over 25 years ago. Flowering dogwood, big-tooth and quaking aspens, wild black cherry, and shagbark hickory are also present.

Triangle Lake Bog State Nature Preserve

This site is a 25-hectare (61-acre) sphagnum peat bog complex. This site is one of

the finest and least disturbed sphagnum bogs in Ohio. The vegetational zones surrounding this glacial lake follow the classic pattern of boreal bogs.

A floating sphagnum mat with swamp loosestrife (*Decodon verticillata* [L.] Ell.), cranberry, and tamarack surrounds the dark, acidic waters of the bog lake. Significant bog species found here include pitcher plant, round-leaf sundew, leather-leaf (*Cassandra calyculata* (L.)), highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum* L.), poison sumac (*Rhus vernix* L.), and catberry (*Nemopanthus mucronata* [L.] Trel.).

West Branch State Park

This park is a 2,166-hectare (5,352-acre) public facility frequented mainly by sports fishermen and boaters, because the main attraction is a 1,072-hectare (2,650-acre) lake. There are several fine hiking trails through the woodlands, which make this an excellent place for sugaring for moths. In addition to the woodlands, there are marshlands, scrublands, and open meadows. West Branch is located four miles east of Ravenna on State Route 5.

Collection of Lepidoptera

Collecting Trips

Because of the tremendous diversity of habitats, Portage County has been often visited for insect collection purposes by lepidopterists throughout the state. The first historical visit, according to data available, was made by an anonymous collector (whose initials were HP) in 1898. The next person to record data, in 1923,

from Portage County was a well-known entomologist from Cleveland, Dr. J. C. Pallister, who was the first person to record *Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii* from Ohio.

John S. Thomas collected some very interesting specimens in the county in 1934. Roy W. Rings collected and reared larvae of Lepidoptera north of Aurora in 1960 and 1961. Dennis A. Currutt made many trips to various sites in the county in the 1970s and 1980s. Dr. Carl Albrecht published a list of the butterflies of Portage County in 1982 in *The Ohio Lepidopterists Newsletter* 4 (1):5.

Dennis Currutt also led a field trip to Portage County on July 11, 1983, immediately following the 34th Annual Meeting of the Lepidopterists Society in Columbus, Ohio. He reported 14 species of butterflies and skippers in *TOL Newsletter* 5 (3):32. The late Leland L. Martin often visited the area from 1966 to 1983 to sample the uncommon and seldom collected butterflies and skippers. Diane A. Richards collected here in 1971.

From 1979 to 1989, David C. Iftner and Leroy C. Koehn made many trips to various sites in the county for butterflies, skippers, and moths. Vincent P. Lucas made many visits here from 1972 to 1986. John A. Shuey collected wetland butterflies from 1981 to 1983 to quantify habitat requirements for wetland butterflies (Shuey, 1985). John V. Calhoun made a number of trips from 1980 to 1984.

Reed A. Watkins collected here in 1981 and 1985 and led a field trip in 1995 for moths and butterflies. John W. Peacock collected in 1985. In 1985 and 1986,

James A. Toot and Tim A. Barger made several collections. A butterfly and skipper field trip was made by David K. Parshall in 1986.

Jeffrey Hooper collected 64 species of moths at Triangle Lake Bog in 1986, *TOL Newsletter* 8(3):26-27,30. He also made many collections from Berlin Lake, Berlin Reservoir, Hiram Twp., Tinker's Creek, Mantua, and West Branch State Park in 1981, 1982, and 1985. Eric Metzler made a number of trips to Kent Bog, Triangle Lake, Gott Fen, and Frame Lake Fen from 1976 to 1991. Roger A. Downer surveyed the Ravenna Army Arsenal in 1993 for endangered and threatened butterflies and skippers.

Roy Rings made 139 trips to Portage County from 1986 to 1996 including Eagle Creek, Kent Bog, Ravenna Arsenal, Tinker's Creek, and Triangle Lake. Lorraine Rings did most of the collecting at Ravenna Arsenal in 1996. In 1999 J. "Mike" Gilligan collected voucher specimens of moths at Ravenna Arsenal and added 23 new species. David K. Parshall did the same for butterflies and skippers.

Many species of tiny moths, known as microlepidoptera were not collected because of the difficulty in identifying them. Although the Pyralidae and Tortricidae are fairly well represented, there may be several hundred species of Gelechiidae, Gracillariidae, and Tineidae that do not appear in our check lists.

Collecting Techniques

Netting. Butterflies, skippers, and day-flying moths were caught in flight or

when nectaring at flowers with a standard aerial net.

Mercury-Vapor Light and Collecting Sheet. Nocturnal moths were collected primarily by means of a mercury vapor light. This method consisted of using a 600-watt Honda generator to power a 175-watt mercury vapor lamp from the blue end of the mercury vapor spectrum. This lamp provides a wider color band than (but including) the ultraviolet spectrum and provides attraction to species that are not drawn solely to ultraviolet light. The lamp was mounted about nine feet above ground in front of a large, white collecting sheet. A 15-watt ultraviolet tube was suspended from the top of the sheet, and a 100-watt flood lamp was used to brighten the sheet.

Moths landing on the sheet were captured in cyanide killing jars. In the case of microlepidoptera, moths were captured individually in small shell vials and killed immediately with chloroform.

From 1986 to 1994 this method was usually employed from about one hour following sundown to midnight. On exceptionally warm, productive nights, the collecting period was extended to 1:30 a.m. or 3 a.m. the following morning. In 1995 and 1996, the collecting period was extended to 3 or 4 a.m. when the temperature remained above 42°F. By using this technique, it was found that the peak of underwing moth flight usually occurred around 2 a.m.

Blacklight Traps. Normally, two blacklight traps were operated in different habitats throughout the night to collect night-flying moths. Portable 15-volt bat-

teries powered the 15-watt blacklight in the center of the trap. The traps were equipped with baffles that interfere with moth flight and funnel them into a killing chamber containing a shell vial filled with chloroform and stoppered with cotton.

Bait Traps. These are screened traps about three feet in height that were suspended from tree limbs at the edge of woodlands. The traps were baited with a mixture consisting of fermented fruit pulp, brown sugar, and rum. The traps were particularly effective for the winter moths in March and April and the underwing moths in August and September. Great care was exercised in locating the traps not only to avoid vandalism but also to place the traps in a likely spot to attract both butterflies and moths.

Sugaring. This method consisted of painting the sugar bait on the boles of oak and hickory trees at night. This simulated fermenting tree sap, which is the natural food of some moths. After dark the trees were examined by flashlight for moths attracted to the bait. The moths were then captured in a wide-mouthed killing jar.

Collecting Projects

The Ohio Survey of Lepidoptera. A great impetus to our knowledge of the lepidopteran fauna of Ohio, and of Portage County in particular, has been the formation of The Ohio Lepidopterists in 1979. The goals of this organization are to promote interest in, provide information on, and increase our knowledge of the occurrence and distribution of butterflies, skippers, and moths in Ohio and neighboring states.

Through a coordinated effort of this group, in cooperation with the ODNR, Division of Wildlife, a comprehensive survey of the Lepidoptera of Ohio was begun in 1985. The survey has involved countless dedicated members of this organization. Because this effort also involved the examination of both private and museum collections of Lepidoptera and a literature search for records, the data obtained extend from 1898 to 1996.

Each year newly discovered species were added to the master list. Prior to 1985, most of the effort was directed toward determining the geographical distribution of butterflies and skippers. Exceptions to this were the efforts of William Babcock, Jeffrey Hooper, Eric Metzler, and Roy Rings who added many species of moths not previously known in the county.

The 1991 Bog Study. In 1991, Rings conducted a methodical study of the Lepidoptera in three bogs in Portage County. He visited Eagle Creek Bog 18 times from March 1 to December 12, Kent Bog 18 times from March 17 to October 29, and Triangle Lake Bog 29 times from March 2 to December 12.

The objectives of this study were to identify the species of Lepidoptera present, to compare the fauna in the different bogs, and to determine the status of all species collected. Three sites were sampled at each locality — the bog, the surrounding woodland, and the nearby open fields.

Blacklight traps were used for the first two sites, and a mercury vapor light and sheet were used in the open fields. Bait traps were placed close to the bogs to collect species not attracted to artificial

lights, for winter moths, and for underwing moths (*Catocala*). Sugaring was done in the neighboring woodlands throughout the season.

The Ravenna Arsenal Studies. In 1993 Downer and Rings conducted an extensive survey at the Ravenna Army Arsenal to discover threatened or endangered species to implement the regulations of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. This was done under a contract with The Nature Conservancy that was implemented and coordinated by Daniel L. Rice of the ODNR.

Downer collected butterflies, skippers, and day-flying moths each week from March to September. Rings visited this site 23 times from March 21 to October 7 to collect moths. The mercury vapor light and sheet were used for sampling and were moved to a different location each night to monitor different habitats. Two blacklight traps and two large bait traps were employed to sample other plant communities each night. Sugaring also was done in the swamp forest and two oak-hickory woodlands in the spring and during the season of *Catocala* flight.

This survey was continued in 1996 and 1999 by Roy and Lorraine Rings in different sections of the Arsenal.

Processing of Moths

Moths that were collected were taken to the Insect Reference Collection Laboratory (IRCL) at the Ohio State University's Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC) where they were identified, sexed, and then selected speci-

mens were pinned, spread, labeled, and deposited in the Insect Reference Collection (IRC).

Identification of Moths

Specimens were identified from selected reference books and field guides including Chapman and Lienk (1971), Covell (1984), Forbes (1923-1960), Holland (1903), Rings *et al.* (1992), and Rockburne and Lafontaine (1976). In questionable determinations, the unknown species were compared to specimens in the OARDC, IRC, which had been identified previously by experts. The identification of many species, particularly in the microlepidoptera, was beyond our competence; therefore, we relied on specialists in certain taxa to determine them.

Sources of Host Plant Information

The food plant information is derived principally from Chapman and Lienk (1971), Covell (1984), Crumb (1956),

Ferguson (1975), Iftner *et al.* (1992), Phipps (1930), Prentice (1962), Raizenne (1952), and Rings *et al.* (1992), each of which reported on the collection of eggs or larvae from identified plants and rearing the immature stages to maturity for determination. Other references containing much useful information were Crumb (1956), Forbes (1954), Freeman (1958), McCabe (1980), McGiffin (1977), Miller (1987), Rockburne and Lafontaine (1976), and Schuh and Mote (1948).

Care has been taken in associating an insect species with a particular food plant, because the literature is replete with errors and unverified host records. In no case was the host plant listed when the reference indicated that the larvae were only reared on that host. Many caterpillars will feed upon plant foliage that is not normally consumed if they have no choice. Despite the wealth of published material, there are few dependable publications on moth species/host plant relationships.



Results and Discussion

Results of the Ohio Survey of Lepidoptera

Preliminary or partial results of this survey were reported by Iftner *et al.* (1992), Metzler and Franclemont (1991), Metzler and Lucas (1990), Nault *et al.* (1989), Rings *et al.* (1987, 1991, 1992), Rings and Downer (2001), Rings and Metzler (1988, 1989, 1992), and Shuey *et al.* (1987). By the end of 1990, a total of 638 species of Lepidoptera had been recorded from Portage County.

In the course of these surveys four **endangered** species; one **threatened** species; 16 **rare, but not endangered**, species; four species of **special concern**; three species for which a **status is unknown**; and 10 species of **special interest** were recorded.

Results of the 1991 Bog Survey

This survey resulted in the addition of 310 species of Lepidoptera to Portage County. The additional species were mostly microlepidoptera, such as leaf roller moths, that are not usually collected by amateur collectors; *Agonopterix*; tiny geometrids; or very common species such as the European corn borer; armyworm and cutworm moths; and sod webworm moths. Also collected were cankerworm

moths, “winter moths,” and others that are active in late winter (February and March) or autumn (September to November).

One of the objectives of this bog survey was to determine the biodiversity of moths found in typical bogs. Based on the preliminary inventory in 1991, it was found that the Eagle Creek Bog was host to 458 species, Kent Bog 290, and Triangle Lake Bog 343. Most of the species collected in these three bogs were not bog-dependent but were species that normally inhabit old fields, meadows, pastures, fence rows, forests, or wood lots.

Thomas (1996) has shown that moths do not confine their flights to the area within the canopy of the forest but also may fly above the canopy in large numbers. In his 1990 summer experiments in New Brunswick, Canada, he trapped 10,991 moths. Although 55.4% of the moths were trapped within the forest canopy, 44.6% were trapped above the canopy or one meter above the tips of the tallest trees in the forest. This may explain the presence of the large number of moths whose larvae do not feed on bog plants. This bog study indicates that moths flying at a level above the canopy are attracted to the ultraviolet light in the bog, descend,

and are eventually caught in the ground-level blacklight trap.

The bog study also sheds further light on the flight behavior of migrant or vagrant species in North America. Ferguson *et al.* (1991) believe that migratory Lepidoptera are mostly species that are associated with unstable habitats and that migrate habitually as an established way of life, leaving an area no longer suitable for breeding for another where this essential process may continue. Typical migrants are natives of tropical and subtropical areas that invade temperate regions each year in late summer or fall.

However, other species may migrate from the southern United States to the middle or the northern United States at about this same time. This is evidently true of a number of annual migrants recorded in this investigation. For example, the corn earworm, *Helicoverpa zea* (Boddie), first appeared at Triangle Lake Bog on August 22, at Kent Bog on August 25, and at Eagle Creek on September 10. The fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda* (J. E. Smith), was first recorded at Kent Bog on August 25, Eagle Creek on September 7, and Triangle Lake Bog on September 25. The common tan wave, *Pleuroprucha insulsaria* (Guenée), was recorded for the first time on September 7 at Eagle Creek, and the velvet bean caterpillar, *Anticarsia gemmatilis* Hübner, was first trapped on October 10 at Kent Bog.

The armyworm, *Pseudaletia unipuncta* (Haworth), is often considered a true migrant as shown by the statement from Brower (1974) that the armyworm moth “comes up from the South by the time the

willows are in bloom.” This early appearance is usually explained by the strong, northward-moving air currents often caused by low pressure systems and advancing cold fronts (Hutchins *et al.*, 1987), jet streams, and storms. This species was first recorded on April 15 at Kent Bog, April 16 at Triangle Lake Bog, and April 23 at Eagle Creek Bog.

This pattern is consistent year after year in many parts of Ohio. For example, the first date recorded by Rings for armyworm moths in areas in Ohio where collections were made from 1986 to 1996 is as follows:

1986	March 13 Richland County
1987	April 20 Licking County
1988	April 13 Ashland County
1989	April 16 Greene County
1990	April 23 Columbiana County
1991	April 16 Portage County
1992	April 14 Portage County
1993	May 9 Hamilton County
1994	March 23 Hamilton County
1995	Collections began June 20
1996	April 15 Portage County

This pattern of seasonal flight behavior is interpreted as representing moths that successfully overwintered as adults in the designated county and are therefore not migrants. It is inconceivable to the senior author that such a consistent recovery pattern could be attributed to wind currents and storms. However, it may be that the species under discussion may be both residents and migrants, but there is no way of determining their status without marking tremendous numbers for release and recovery.

Results of the Ravenna Arsenal Survey

The 1993 survey by Downer and Rings was the first time that lepidopterists were permitted inside the Arsenal to explore the diversity of resident species. The exceptional variety of species is shown by the fact that 748 species were recorded in just two years of inventory (1993 and 1996).

Two species whose status is unknown in Ohio are *Catocala briseis* W. H. Edwards and *Eremobina jocasta* (Smith). Four species of special interest at the Arsenal were *Enargia decolor* (Walker), *Enargia infumata* (Grote), *Lithophane disposita* Morrison, and *Homorthodes furfurata* (Grote). An infrequently collected vagrant, as well as a new county record, captured in 1993 was the black witch, *Ascalapha odorata* (Linnaeus). Ninety-eight species were added to the Portage County list from this study.

Systematic Check List of the Lepidoptera of Portage County

This check list includes 1,084 species and subspecies recorded for Portage County as of May 2001. It indicates the phylogenetic relationships among individual species, its subspecies, and forms, tribes, subfamilies, families, and suborders of Lepidoptera. First State Records, Second State Records, introduced species, threatened species, endangered species, migrant species, and vagrants are indicated on this list with special symbols.

Systematic Check List of the Lepidoptera of Portage County

- * First State Record
- ** Second State Record
- ← Introduced
- ✱ Threatened
- ★ Endangered
- b Migrant
- ↑ Vagrant

HEPIALIDAE

- Sthenopsis* Packard, 1864
- 18 *argenteomaculatus* (Harris, 1842)

TINEIDAE

NEMAPOGONINAE

- Nemapogon* Schranck, 1802
- 275 *variatella* (Clemens, 1859)

ACROLOPHIDAE

- Acrolophus* Poey, 1832
- 340 *arcanela* (Clemens, 1859)
- 373 *popeanella* (Clemens, 1859)

OECOPHORIDAE

DEPRESSARIINAE

- Agonopterix* Hübner, 1825
- 862 *clemensella* (Chambers, 1876)
- 867 *pulvipennella* (Clemens, 1864)
- 874.1 *alstromeriana* (Clerck, 1759)
- 882 *robiniella* (Packard, 1869)
- Bibarrambla* Clarke, 1941
- 911 *allenella* (Walsingham, 1882)
- Semioscopis* Hübner, 1825
- 912 *packardella* (Clemens, 1863)
- 916 *aurorella* Dyar, 1902
- Machimia* Clemens, 1860
- 951 *tentoriferella* Clemens, 1860
- Psilocoris* Clemens, 1860
- 957 *reflexella* Clemens, 1860

ETHMIIDAE

- Ethmia* Hübner, 1819
- 987 *monticola fuscipedella* (Walsingham, 1888)

STENOMATINAE

- Antaeotricha* Zeller, 1854
- 1011 *schlaegeri* (Zeller 1854)
- 1014 *leucillana* (Zeller, 1854)

OECOPHORINAE

- Callima* Clemens, 1860
- 1046 *argenticinctella* Clemens, 1860

COLEOPHORIDAE

COLEOPHORINAE

- Coleophora* Hübner, 1822
- 1311 *laricella* (Hübner, 1814-17)

GELECHIIDAE

GELECHIINAE

- Telphusa* Chambers, 1872
- 1857 *latifasciella* (Chambers, 1875)
- Gnorimoschema* Busck, 1900
- 1986 *gallaesolidaginis* (Riley, 1869)

DICHOMERIDINAE

- Dichomeris* Hübner, 1818
- 2295 *flavocostella* (Clemens, 1860)
- 2297 *inserrata* (Walsingham, 1882)

YPONOMEUTIDAE

ATTEVINAE

- Atteva* Walker, 1854

2401 *punctella* (Cramer, 1781)
Yponomeuta Latreille, 1796
 2420 *multipunctella* Clemens, 1860
 ARGYRESTHIIDAE
Argyresthia Hübner, 1825
 2467 *oreasella* Clemens, 1860
 SESIIDAE
 SESIINAE
Synanthedon Hübner, 1819
 2550 *pictipes* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
 2583 *exitiosa* (Say, 1823)
 2554 *acerni* (Clemens, 1860)
 COSSIDAE
 COSSINAE
Prionoxystus Grote, 1882
 2693 *robiniae* (Peck, 1818)
 2694 *macmurtrei* (Guérin-Méneville, 1829)
 TORTRICIDAE
 OLETHREUTINAE
Bactra Stephens, 1834
 2706 *furfurana* (Haworth, 1811)
 2707 *verutana* Zeller, 1875
Lobesia Guenée, 1845
 2712 *viteana* (Clemens, 1860)
 2718 *spiraefoliana* (Heinrich, 1923)
Endothenia Stephens, 1852
 2732 *montanana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2738 *hebesana* (Walker, 1863)
 2747 *impudens* (Walsingham, 1884)
Zomaria Heinrich, 1926
 2750 *interruptolineana* (Fernald, 1882)
Apotomis Hübner, 1825
 2765 *deceptana* (Kearfott, 1905)
Pseudosciaphila Obraztsov, 1966
 2769 *duplex* (Walsingham, 1905)
Orthotaenia Stephens, 1829
 2770 *undulana* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775
Phaecasiophora Grote, 1873
 2772 *niveiguttana* Grote, 1873

Olethreutes Hübner, 1822
 2775 *nitidana* (Clemens, 1860)
 2776 *furfurana* (McDunnough, 1922)
 ** 2784 *footiana* (Fernald, 1882)
 2785 *atrodentana* (Fernald, 1882)
 2787 *connectus* (McDunnough, 1935)
 2788 *inornatana* (Clemens, 1860)
 2795 *tiliana* (Heinrich, 1923)
 2796 *sciotana* (Heinrich, 1923)
 2799 *clavana* (Walker, 1863)
 2800 *nigrana* (Heinrich, 1923)
 2801 *viburnana* (McDunnough, 1935)
 2805 *corylana* (Fernald, 1882)
 * 2812 *valdana* (McDunnough, 1922)
 2817 *permundana* (Clemens, 1860)
 2821 *appendicea* (Zeller, 1875)
 2822 *concinna* (Clemens, 1865)
 2823 *fasciatana* (Clemens, 1860)
 2825 *exaeresima* (Heinrich, 1926)
 2828 *griseoalbana* (Walsingham, 1879)
 2838.1 *ferrolineana* (Walker, 1863)
 2848 *bipartitana* (Clemens, 1860)
 2849 *trinitana* (McDunnough, 1931)
 2859 *cespitana* (Hübner, 1814)
Hedya, Hübner, 1825
 2860 *separatana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2861 *ochroleucana* (Frölich, 1828)
 ←* 2862 *dimidioalba* (Retzius, 1783)
 2863 *chionosema* (Zeller, 1875)
Evora Heinrich, 1926
 2866 *hemidesma* (Zeller, 1875)
Spilonota Stephens, 1829
 ← 2906 *ocellana* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775
Phaneta Stephens, 1852
 2908 *radiatana* (Walsingham, 1879)
 2910 *essexana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2913 *umbrastriana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2916 *formosana* (Clemens, 1860)

- 2925 *autumnana* (McDunnough, 1942)
 2926 *verna* Miller, 1971
 2927 *ochrocephala* (Walsingham, 1895)
 2928 *raracana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2929 *ochroterminana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2933 *marmontana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2936 *tomonana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 2937 *parmatana* (Clemens, 1860)
 2998 *olivaceana* (Riley, 1881)
 3007.1 *ambodaidaleia* Miller, 1983
Eucosma Hübner, 1823
 3043 *albiguttana* (Zeller, 1875)
 3074 *tocullionana* Heinrich, 1920
 3116 *dorsisignatana* (Clemens, 1860)
 3116b *similiana* (Clemens, 1860)
Epiblema Hübner, 1825
 3172 *strenuana* (Walker, 1863)
 3186 *scudderiana* (Clemens, 1860)
 3189 *obfuscana* (Dyar, 1888)
 3190 *desertana* (Zeller, 1875)
 3202 *otiosana* (Clemens, 1860)
Proteoteras Riley, 1881
 3230 *aesculana* Riley, 1881
 3233 *crescentana* Kearfott, 1907
 3234 *naracana* Kearfott, 1907
Zeiraphera Treitschke, 1829
 * 3240 *canadensis* Mutuura & Freeman, 1967
Pseudexentera Heinrich, 1940
 3246 *cressoniana* (Clemens, 1864)
 3247 *mali* Freeman, 1942
 * 3248 *oregonana* (Walsingham, 1879)
 3251 *spoliana* (Clemens, 1864)
 3252 *haracana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 3253.1 *sepia* Miller, 1987
 3254 *maracana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 * 3258.1 *vaccinii* Miller, 1987
Rhopobota Lederer, 1859
 * 3277 *dietziana* (Kearfott, 1907)
Epinotia Hübner, 1825
 3286 *medioviridana* (Kearfott, 1908)
 3291.1 *sotipena* Brown, 1987
 * 3292 *vertumnana* (Zeller, 1875)
 3294 *zandana* (Kearfott, 1907)
Catastega Clemens, 1861
 3333 *timidella* Clemens, 1861
 3334 *aceriella* Clemens, 1861
Ancylis Hübner, 1825
 3354 *nubeculana* (Clemens, 1860)
 * 3355 *subaequana* (Zeller, 1875)
 3359 *metamelana* (Walker, 1863)
 3367 *burgessiana* (Zeller, 1875)
 3370 *platanana* (Clemens, 1860)
 3374 *comptana* (Fröhlich, 1828)
Dichrorampha Guenée, 1845
 * 3406 *bittana* (Busck, 1906)
Sereda Heinrich, 1923
 3425 *tautana* (Clemens, 1865)
Grapholita Treitschke, 1829
 3430 *angeleseana* (Kearfott, 1907)
Cydia Hübner, 1825
 3471 *caryana* (Fitch, 1856)
 ←3492 *pomonella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 3494 *latiferreanus* (Walsingham, 1879)
Ecdytolopha Zeller, 1875
 3495 *punctidiscana* (Dyar, 1904)
 3497 *insiticiana* Zeller, 1875
TORTRICINAE
Croesia Hübner, 1825
 3503 *semipurpurana* (Kearfott, 1905)
Acleris Hübner, 1825
 3514 *cervinana* (Fernald, 1882)
 3517 *subnivana* (Walker, 1863)
 * 3518 *braunana* (McDunnough, 1934)
 3522 *implexana* (Walker, 1863)
 3523 *cornana* (McDunnough, 1933)
 3527 *schalleriana* (Linnaeus, 1761)
 3531 *hastiana* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 3539 *chalybeana* (Fernald, 1882)
 3540a *logiana placidana* (Robinson, 1896)
 3542 *flavivittana* (Clemens, 1864)
 3543 *maculidorsana* (Clemens, 1864)
 3558 *busckana* (McDunnough, 1934)

Pandemis Hübner, 1825
 3594 *limitana* (Robinson, 1869)
Argyrotaenia Stephens, 1852
 3597 *velutinana* (Walker, 1863)
 3607 *occultana* Freeman, 1942
 3621 *quadrifasciana* (Fernald, 1882)
 3622 *juglandana* (Fernald, 1879)
 3623 *quercifoliana* (Fitch, 1858)
 3624 *alisellana* (Robinson, 1869)
 3625 *mariana* (Fernald, 1882)
Choristoneura Lederer, 1859
 3631 *obsoletana* (Walker, 1863)
 3632 *fractivittana* (Clemens, 1865)
 3633 *parallela* (Robinson, 1869)
 3635 *rosaceana* (Harris, 1841)
 3838 *fumiferana* (Clemens, 1865)
Archips Hübner, 1822
 3648 *argyrospila* (Walker, 1863)
 3653 *semiferana* (Walker, 1863)
 3657 *magnoliana* (Fernald, 1892)
 3658 *purpurana* (Clemens, 1865)
 3660 *grisea* (Robinson, 1869)
Syndemis Hübner, 1863
 3672 *afflictana* (Walker, 1863)
Clepsis Guenée, 1845
 3682 *persicana* (Fitch, 1856)
 3684 *clemensiana* (Fernald, 1879)
 3686 *melaleucana* (Walker, 1863)
Ptycholoma Stephens, 1829
 3688 *peritana* (Clemens, 1860)
Xenotemna Powell, 1964
 3693 *pallorana* (Robinson, 1869)
Sparganothis Hübner, 1825
 3695 *sulfureana* (Clemens, 1860)
 3697 *lycopodiana* (Kearfott, 1907)
 3704 *distincta* (Walsingham, 1864)
 3711 *unifasciana* (Clemens, 1864)
 3716 *diluticostana* (Walshingham, 1879)
 3720 *reticulatana* (Clemens, 1860)
 3722 *directana* (Walker, 1863)
 3725 *pettitana* (Robinson, 1869)
Platynota Clemens, 1860
 3732 *flavedana* Clemens, 1860

 3740 *idaeusalis* (Walker, 1859)
Amorbia Clemens, 1860
 3748 *humerosana* Clemens, 1860
COCHYLIDAE
COCHYLINI
 Henricus Busck, 1943
 * 3774 *contrastanus* (Kearfott, 1907)
 Aethes Billberg, 1820
 3807 *angulatana* (Robinson, 1869)
 3839 *hoffmanana* Kearfott, 1907
HESPERIIDAE
PYRGINAE
 Epargyreus Hübner, 1819
 3870 *clarus clarus* (Cramer, [1775])
 Achalarus Scudder, 1872
 3904 *lyciades* (Geyer, [1832])
 Thorybes Scudder, 1872
 3909 *bathyllus* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
 3910 *pylades* (Scudder, 1870)
 Erynnis Schrank, 1801
 3945 *icelus* (Scudder & Burgess, 1870)
 3947 *juvenalis juvenalis* (Fabricius, 1793)
 3952 *horatius* (Scudder & Burgess, 1870)
 3959 *baptisiae* (Forbes, 1936)
 Pyrgus Hübner, 1819
 b 3966 *communis* (Grote, 1872)
 Pholisora Scudder, 1872
 3977 *catullus* (Fabricius, 1793)
HESPERIINAE
 Ancyloxypha Felder, 1862
 4004 *numitor* (Fabricius, 1793)
 Thymelicus Hübner, 1819
 4012 *lineola* (Ochsenheimer, 1808)
 Hylephila Billberg, 1820
 b 4013 *phyleus phyleus* (Drury, [1773])
 Hesperia Fabricius, 1793
 4023 *leonardus leonardus* Harris, 1862
 4033 *sassacus sassacus* Harris, 1862
 Polites Scudder, 1872
 4036 *peckius* (W. Kirby, 1837)
 4041 *themistocles* (Latreille, [1824])

- 4042 *origenes* (Fabricius, 1793)
 4043 *mystic mystic* (W. H. Edwards, 1863)
Wallengrenia Berg, 1897
 4047 *egeremet* (Scudder, 1864)
Pompeius Evans, 1955
 4048 *verna* (W. H. Edwards, 1862)
Anatrytone Dyar, 1905
 4051 *logan logan* (W. H. Edwards, 1863)
Poanes Scudder, 1872
 4059 *hobomok hobomok* (Harris, 1862)
 4060 *zabulon* (Boisduval & Le Conte, [1834])
 4064 *viator* (W. H. Edwards, 1865)
Euphyes Scudder, 1872
 4072 *dion* (W. H. Edwards, 1879)
 4075 *conspicuus conspicuus* (Edwards, 1863)
 4077 *bimaculata bimaculata* (Grote & Robinson, 1867)
 4078 *vestris metacomet* (Harris, 1862)
Amblyscirtes Scudder, 1872
 4105 *vialis* (W. H. Edwards, 1862)
- PAPILIONIDAE
 PAPILIONINAE
Papilio Linnaeus, 1758
 4159 *polyxenes asterius* Stoll, 1775
Battus Scopoli, 1777
 4157 *philenor* (Linnaeus, 1771)
 4170 *cresphontes* Cramer, [1777]
 4176 *glaucus glaucus* Linnaeus, 1758
 4181 *troilus troilus* Linnaeus, 1758
- PIERIDAE
 PIERINAE
Pieris Schrank, 1801
 4196 *virginiensis* W. H. Edwards, 1870
 4197 *rapae* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- COLIADINAE
Colias Fabricius, 1807
 4209 *philodice philodice* Godart, [1819]
 4210 *eurytheme* Boisduval, 1852
- Eurema* Hübner, 1819
 4237 *lisa lisa* (Boisduval & Le Conte, 1829)
- LYCAENIDAE
 MILETINAE
Feniseca Fabricius, 1807
 4249 *tarquinius tarquinius* (Fabricius, 1793)
- LYCAENINAE
Lycaena Fabricius, 1807
 4251 *phlaeas americana* Harris, 1862
 4256 *hyllus* (Cramer, [1775])
- THECLINAE
Satyrrium Scudder, 1876
 4278 *acadicum acadicum* (W. H. Edwards, 1862)
 4282a *calanus falacer* (Godart, [1824])
 4283 *caryaevorum* (McDunnough, 1942)
 4285 *liparops strigosum* (Harris, 1862)
Strymon Hübner, 1818
 4336 *melinus humuli* (Harris, 1841)
- POLYOMMATINAE
Everes Hübner, 1819
 4361 *comyntas comyntas* (Godart, [1824])
Celastrina Tutt, 1906
 4363 *ladon* (Cramer, [1780])
- NYMPHALIDAE
 NYMPHALINAE (Part)
Polygonia Hübner, 1819
 4420 *interrogationis* (Fabricius, 1798)
 4421 *comma* (Harris, 1842)
 4429 *progne progne* (Cramer, [1776])
Nymphalis Kluk, 1802
 4432 *antiopa antiopa* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 4433 *milberti milberti* (Godart, [1819])
Vanessa Fabricius, 1807
 4434 *virginiensis* (Drury, 1773)
 b 4435 *cardui* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 4437 *atalanta rubria* (Frustorfer, 1909)
Junonia Hübner, 1819
 b 4440 *coenia* (Hübner, [1822])

HELICONIINAE

- Euptoieta* Doubleday, 1848
b 4447 *claudia* (Cramer, [1775])
Speyeria Scudder, 1872
4450 *cybele cybele* (Fabricius, 1775)
4451 *aphrodite aphrodite* (Fabricius, 1787)
4452 *idalia* (Drury, [1773])
Boloria Moore, 1900
4465 *bellona bellona* (Fabricius, [1775])

NYMPHALINAE (Part)

- Phyciodes* Hübner, 1819
4481 *tharos tharos* (Drury, [1773])
Chlosyne Butler, 1870
4490 *nycteis nycteis* (Doubleday & Hewitson, [1847])
4491 *harrisii harrisii* (Scudder, 1864)
Euphydryas Scudder, 1872
4516 *phaeton* (Drury, [1773])

LIMENITIDINAE

- Limenitis* Fabricius, 1807
4522 *arthemis arthemis* (Drury, [1773])
4523 *archippus archippus* (Cramer, [1776])

SATYRIDAE

- Enodia* Hübner, 1819
4568.1 *anthedon* A. H. Clark, 1936
Satyrodes Scudder, 1875
4568.3 *eurydice eurydice* (Johansson, 1763)
4569 *appalachia leeuwi* (Gatrelle & Arbogast, 1974)

SATYRINAE

- Neonympha* Hübner, 1818
4577 *mittellii mittellii* French, 1889
Megisto Hübner, 1819
4578 *cymela cymela* (Cramer, [1777])
Cercyonis Scudder, 1875
4587b *pegala alope* (Fabricius, 1793)

DANAINAE

- Danaus* Kluk, 1802
b 4614 *plexippus plexippus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

LIMACODIDAE

- Tortricidea* Packard, 1864
4652 *testacea* Packard, 1864
4654 *flexuosa* (Grote, 1880)
Packardia Grote & Robinson, 1867
4659 *geminata* (Packard, 1864)
4661 *elegans* (Packard, 1864)
Lithacodes Packard, 1864
4665 *fasciola* (Herrich-Schäffer 1854)
Apoda Haworth, 1809
4667 *y-inversum* (Packard, 1864)
4669 *biguttata* (Packard, 1864)
Prolimacodes Schaus, 1896
4671 *badia* (Hübner, 1822)
Isa Packard, 1864
4681 *textula* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)
Adoneta Clemens, 1860
4685 *spinuloides* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)
Euclea Hübner, 1819
4697 *delphinii* (Boisduval, 1832)
Parasa Moore, 1858
4698 *chloris* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)
Sibine Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
4700 *stimulea* (Clemens, 1860)

CRAMBIDAE

NYMPHULINAE

- Munroessa* Lange, 1956
4748 *icciusalis* (Walker, 1859)
4749 *faulalis* (Walker, 1859)
4751 *gyralis* (Hulst, 1886)
Synclita Lederer, 1863
4755 *obliteralis* (Walker, 1859)
Parapoynx Hübner, [1825]
4761 *badiusalis* (Walker, 1859)

GLAPHYRIINAE

- Dicymolomia* Zeller, 1872
4889 *julianalis* (Walker, 1859)

EVERGESTINAE

- Evergestis* Hübner, [1825]
4897 *pallidata* (Hufnagel, 1767)

PYRAUSTINAE

- Saucrobotys* Munroe, 1976
4936 *futilalis* (Lederer, 1863)

- Nascia* Curtis, 1835
 4937 *acutella* (Walker, [1866])
Crocidophora Lederer, 1863
 4944 *serratissimalis* Zeller, 1872
 4945 *tubercularis* Lederer, 1863
Ostrinia Hübner, [1825]
 ←4949 *nubilalis* (Hübner, 1796)
Fumibotys Munroe, 1976
 4950 *fumalis* (Guenée, 1854)
Phlyctaenia Hübner, [1825]
 4953a *coronata tertialis* (Guenée, 1854)
Anania Hübner, 1823
 4958a *funebri glomeraris* (Walker, 1859)
Hahncappsia Munroe, 1976
 4962 *marculenta* (Grote & Robinson, 1867)
Achyra Guenée, 1849
 4975 *rantalalis* (Guenée, 1854)
Sitochroa Hübner, [1825]
 4987 *chortalis* (Grote, 1873)
Pyrausta Schrank, 1802
 5034 *signatalis* (Walker, [1866])
 5040 *bicoloralis* (Guenée, 1854)
 5068a *unifascialis subolivalis* (Packard, 1873)
 5071 *acrionalis* (Walker, 1859)
 5073 *niveiciliaris* (Grote, 1875)
Udea Guenée, 1845
 5079 *rubigalis* (Guenée, 1854)
Diacme Warren, 1892
 b 5142 *elealis* (Walker, 1859)
 5143 *adipaloides* (Grote & Robinson, 1867)
Nomophila Hübner, 1825
 b 5156 *nearctica* Munroe, 1973
Desmia Westwood, 1831
 5159 *funeralis* (Hübner, 1796)
 5160 *maculalis* Westwood, 1831
Hymenia Hübner, 1825
 b 5169 *perspectalis* (Hübner, 1796)
Apogeshna Munroe, 1956
 5177 *stenialis* (Guenée, 1854)
Blepharomastix Lederer, 1863
 5182 *ranalis* (Guenée, 1854)
Palpita Hübner, 1808
 5226 *magniferalis* (Walker, 1861)
Polygrammodes Guenée, 1854
 5228 *flavidalis* (Guenée, 1854)
Pantographa Lederer, 1863
 5241 *limata* (Grote & Robinson, 1867)
Lygropia Lederer, 1863
 5250 *rivulalis* Hampson, 1898
Herpetogramma Lederer, 1863
 5275 *pertextilis* (Lederer, 1863)
 5277 *thestealis* (Walker, 1859)
 5280 *aeglealis* (Walker, 1859)
SCHOENOBIINAE
Donacaula Meyrick, 1890
 5313 *sordidella* (Zincken, 1821)
 5316 *melinella* (Clemens, 1860)
CRAMBINAE
Crambus Fabricius, 1798
 5355 *praefectellus* (Zincken, 1821)
 5357 *leachellus* (Zincken, 1818)
 5361 *albellus* Clemens, 1860
 5362 *agitatellus* Clemens, 1860
 5363 *saltuellus* Zeller, 1863
 5365 *girardellus* Clemens, 1860
 5378 *laqueatellus* Clemens, 1860
Chrysoteuchia Hübner, 1825
 5391 *topiaria* (Zeller, 1866)
Arequipa Walker, 1863
 5392 *turbatella* Walker, 1863
Agriphila Hübner, 1825
 5399 *ruricolella* (Zeller, 1863)
 5403 *vulgivagella* (Clemens, 1860)
Pediasia Hübner, 1825
 5413 *trisecta* (Walker, 1856)
Microcrambus Bleszynski, 1963
 5420 *elegans* (Clemens, 1860)
Fissicrambus Bleszynski, 1963
 5435 *mutabilis* (Clemens, 1860)
Urola Walker, 1863
 5464 *nivalis* (Drury, 1773)
Vaxi Bleszynski, 1962
 5466 *critica* (Forbes, 1920)

Chilo Zincken, 1817
 5470 *plejadellus* Zincken, 1821
Xubida Schaus, 1922
 5500 *panalope* (Dyar, 1917)
 PYRALIDAE
 PYRALINAE
Pyrallis Linnaeus, 1758
 5510 *farinalis* Linnaeus, 1758
 5512 *disciferalis* Dyar, 1908
Aglossa Latreille, 1796
 5518 *cuprina* Zeller, 1872
Hypsopygia Hübner, 1825
 5524 *costalis* (Fabricius, 1775)
Pseudasopia Grote, 1873
 5526 *intermedialis* (Walker, 1862)
Dolichomia Ragonot, 1891
 5533 *olinalis* (Guenée, 1854)
Galasa Walker, 1866
 5552 *nigrinodis* (Zeller, 1873)
Tosale Walker, 1863
 5556 *oviplagalis* (Walker, 1866)
Arta Grote, 1875
 5566 *statalis* Grote, 1875
 EPIPASCHIINAE
Epipaschia Clemens, 1860
 5577 *superatalis* Clemens, 1860
Macalla Walker, 1859
 5579 *zelleri* (Grote, 1876)
Oneida Hulst, 1889
 5588 *lunulalis* (Hulst, 1887)
Pococera Zeller, 1848
 5606 *asperatella* (Clemens, 1860)
 5608 *expandens* (Walker, 1863)
 PHYCITINAE
Acrobasis Zeller, 1839
 5651 *indiginella* (Zeller, 1848)
 5664 *caryae* Grote, 1881
 5669 *stigmella* Dyar, 1908
Glyptocera Ragonot, 1889
 5745 *consobrinella* (Zeller, 1872)
Oreana Hulst, 1888
 5767 *unicolorella* (Hulst, 1887)
Nephopterix Hübner, 1825
 5794 *vestustella* (Dyar, 1904)

5797 *virgatella* (Clemens, 1860)
 5799 *basilaris* Zeller, 1872
 THYRIDIDAE
 THYRIDINAE
Thyris Laspeyres, 1803
 6076 *maculata* Harris, 1839
 PTEROPHORIDAE
 PLATYPTILIINAE
Geina Tutt, 1907
 6092 *tenuidactyla* (Fitch, 1854)
 6093 *buscki* (McDunnough, 1933)
Capperia Tutt, 1905
 6094 *evansi* (McDunnough, 1923)
Platyptilia Hübner, 1825
 6107 *pallidactyla* (Haworth, 1811)
Oidaematophorus Wallengren
 6186 *inquinatus* Zeller, 1873
 6203 *homodactylus* (Walker, 1864)
 6207 *paleaceus* (Zeller, 1873)
 6214 *glenni* Cashatt, 1972
 THYATIRIDAE
 THYATIRINAE
Habrosyne Hübner, 1821
 6235 *scripta* (Gosse, 1840)
 6236 *gloriosa* (Guenée, 1852)
Pseudothyatira Grote, 1865
 6237 *cymatophoroides* (Guenée, 1852)
Euthyatira Smith, 1891
 6240 *pudens* (Guenée, 1852)
 DREPANIDAE
 DREPANINAE
Drepana Schrank, 1802
 6251 *arcuata* Walker, 1855
Eudeilinia Packard, 1876
 6253 *herminiata* (Guenée, 1857)
 ORETINAE
Oreta Walker, 1855
 6255 *rosea* (Walker, 1855)
 GEOMETRIDAE
 OENOCHROMINAE
Alsophila Hübner, 1825
 6258 *pometaria* (Harris, 1841)
 ENNOMINAE
Heliomata Grote & Robinson, 1866

- 6261 *cycladata* Grote & Robinson, 1866
Eumacaria Packard, 1873
6272 *latiferrugata* (Walker, 1863)
Itame Hübner, 1823
6273 *pustularia* (Guenée, 1857)
6299 *coortaria* (Hulst, 1887)
6303 *subcessaria* (Walker, 1861)
Semiothisa Hübner, 1818
6326 *aemulataria* (Walker, 1861)
6331 *promiscuata* (Ferguson, 1974)
6340 *minorata* (Packard, 1873)
6342 *bisignata* (Walker, 1866)
6343 *sexmaculata* (Packard, 1867)
6347 *pinistrobata* Ferguson, 1972
6348 *fissinotata* (Walker, 1863)
6386 *ocellinata* (Guenée, 1857)
6405 *gnophosaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Glena Hulst, 1896
6449 *cribrataria* (Guenée, 1857)
Anacamptodes McDunnough, 1920
6584 *humaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Iridopsis Warren, 1894
6588 *larvaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Anavitrinella McDunnough, 1922
6590 *pampinaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Cleora Curtis, 1825
6594 *sublunaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Ectropis Hübner, 1825
6597 *crepuscularia* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775
Protoarmia McDunnough, 1920
6598 *porcelaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Epimecis Hübner, 1825
6599 *hortaria* (Fabricius, 1794)
Melanolophia Hulst, 1896
6620 *canadaria* (Guenée, 1857)
6621 *signataria* (Walker, 1860)
Biston Leach, 1815
6640a *betularia cognitaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Hypagyrtis Hübner, 1818
6654 *unipunctata* (Haworth, 1809)
6655 *esther* (Barnes, 1928)
6656 *piniata* (Packard, 1870)
Phigalia Duponchel, 1829
6658 *titea* (Cramer, 1782)
6659 *denticulata* Hulst, 1900
6660 *strigataria* (Minot, 1869)
Paleacrita Riley, 1876
6662 *vernata* (Peck, 1795)
6663 *merriccata* Dyar, 1903
Erannis Hübner, 1825
6665 *tiliaria* (Harris, 1841)
Lomographa Hübner, 1825
6666 *semiclarata* (Walker, 1866)
6667 *vestaliata* (Guenée, 1857)
6668 *glomeraria* (Grote, 1881)
Cabera Treitschke, 1825
6677 *erythemaria* Guenée, 1857
6678 *variolaria* Guenée, 1857
Lyttosia Hulst, 1896
6720 *unitaria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)
Euchlaena Hübner, 1823
6724 *serrata* (Drury, 1770)
6725 *muzaria* (Walker, 1860)
6726 *obtusaria* (Hübner, 1809)
6728 *effecta* (Walker, 1860)
6729 *johnsonaria* (Fitch, 1869)
6734 *marginaria* (Minot, 1869)
6735 *pectinaria* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775
6737 *tigrinaria* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775
6739 *irraria* (Barnes & McDunnough, 1917)
Xanthotype Warren, 1894
6740 *urticaria* Swett, 1918
6743 *sospeta* (Drury, 1773)
Pero Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
6753 *honestaria* (Walker, 1860)
6754 *hubneraria* (Guenée, 1857)
6755 *morrisonaria* (Henry Edwards, 1881)
Nacophora Hulst, 1896
6763 *quernaria* (J. E. Smith)
Campaea Lamarck, 1816
6796 *perlata* (Guenée, 1857)

Ennomos Treitschke, 1825
 6797 *magnaria* Guenée, 1857
 6798 *subsignaria* (Hübner, 1823)
Petrophora Hübner, 1811
 6804 *subaequaria* (Walker, 1860)
Tacparia Walker, 1860
 6807 *detersata* (Guenée, 1857)
Gueneria Packard, 1876
 6815 *similaria* (Walker, 1860)
Metanema Guenée, 1857
 6819 *inatomaria* Guenée, 1857
 6820 *determinata* Walker, 1866
Metarranthis Warren, 1894
 6822 *duaria* (Guenée, 1857)
 6826 *hypocharia* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)
 6832 *obfirmaria* (Hübner, 1823)
Cepphis Hübner, 1823
 6834 *decoloraria* (Hulst, 1886)
 6835 *armataria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)
Anagoga Hübner, 1823
 6836 *occiduaria* (Walker, 1861)
Probole Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
 6837 *alienaria* Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
 6838 *amicaria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)
Plagadis Hübner, 1821
 6840 *serinaria* Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
 6841 *keutzingi* (Grote, 1876)
 6842 *phlogosaria* (Guenée, 1857)
 6843 *fervidaria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)
 6844 *alcoolaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Besma Capps, 1943
 6884 *endropiaria* (Grote & Robinson, 1867)
 6885 *quercivoraria* (Guenée, 1857)
Lambdina Capps, 1943
 6888 *fiscellaria* (Guenée, 1857)
 6894 *fervidaria* (Hübner, 1827)
Nepytia Hulst, 1896
 6906 *canosaria* (Walker, 1863)

Sicya Guenée, 1857
 6912 *macularia* (Harris, 1850)
Eusarca Hübner, 1813
 6941 *confusaria* Hübner, 1813
Tetracis Guenée, 1857
 6963 *crocallata* Guenée, 1857
 6964 *cachexiata* Guenée, 1857
Eugonobapta Warren, 1894
 6965 *nivosaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Eutrapela Hübner, 1809
 6966 *clemataria* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Prochoerodes Grote, 1883
 6982 *transversata* (Drury, 1770)
Antepione Packard, 1876
 6987 *thisoaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Nematocampa Guenée, 1857
 7009 *limbata* (Haworth, 1809)
GEOMETRINAE
Nemoria Hübner, 1818
 7030 *tuscarora* Ferguson, 1969
 7046a *bistriaria* Hübner 1818
 7048 *mimosaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Dichorda Warren, 1900
 7053 *iridaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Synchlora Guenée, 1857
 7058 *aerata* (Fabricius, 1798)
Chlorochlamys Hulst, 1896
 7071 *chloroleucaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Hethemia Ferguson, 1969
 7084 *pistasciaria* (Guenée, 1857)
STERRHINAE
Pleuroprucha Möschler, 1890
 b 7132 *insulsaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Cyclophora Hübner, 1822
 7136 *packardi* (Prout, 1936)
 7139 *pendulinaria* (Guenée, 1857)
Haematopsis Hübner, 1823
 7146 *grataria* (Fabricius, 1798)
Calothysanis Hübner, 1823
 7147 *amaturaria* (Walker, 1866)
Scopula Schrank, 1802
 7157 *cacuminaria* (Morrison, 1874)
 7159 *limboundata* (Haworth, 1809)

- 7165 *quadrilineata* (Packard, 1876)
 7169 *inductata* (Guenée, 1857)
- LARENTIINAE**
- Dysstroma* Hübner, 1825
 7189 *hersiliata* (Guenée, 1857)
- Eulithis* Hübner, 1821
 7196 *diversilineata* (Hübner, 1813)
 7197 *gracilineata* (Guenée, 1857)
 7201 *testata* (Linnaeus, 1761)
 7204 *destinata* (Möschler, 1860)
- Hydriomena* Hübner, 1825
 7336 *renunciata* (Walker, 1862)
 7237 *transfigurata* Swett, 1912
- Hydria* Hübner, 1822
 7292 *prunivorata* (Ferguson, 1955)
- Mesoleuca* Hübner, 1825
 7307 *ruficillata* (Guenée, 1857)
- Anticlea* Stephens, 1831
 7329 *vasiliata* Guenée, 1857
 7330 *multiferata* (Walker, 1863)
- Stamnodes* Guenée, 1857
 7333 *gibbicostata* (Walker, 1862)
- Xanthorhoe* Hübner, 1825
 7368 *labradorensis* (Packard, 1867)
 7388 *ferrugata* Clerck, 1759)
 7390 *lacustrata* (Guenée, 1857)
- Epirrhoe* Hübner, 1825
 7394 *alternata* (Müller, 1764)
- Euphyia* Hübner, 1825
 7399a *unangulata intermediata*
 (Guenée, 1857)
- Orthonama* Hübner, 1825
- b** 7414 *obstipata* (Fabricius, 1794)
 7416 *centrostrigaria* (Wollaston, 1858)
- Hydrelia* Hübner, 1825
 7422 *inornata* (Hulst, 1896)
 7423 *albifera* (Walker, 1866)
- Trichodezia* Warren, 1895
 7430 *albovittata* (Guenée, 1857)
- Epirrita* Hübner, 1822
 7433 *autumnata henshawi* (Swett, 1917)
- Eubaphe* Hübner, 1823
 7440 *mendica* (Walker, 1854)
- Horisme* Hübner 1825
 7445 *intestinata* (Guenée, 1857)
- Eupithecia* Curtis, 1825
 7459 *columbiata* (Dyar, 1904)
 7474 *miserulata* Grote, 1863
 7491 *fletcherata* Taylor, 1907
 7530 *swettii* Grossbeck, 1907
 7543 *annulata* (Hulst, 1896)
 7605 *ravocostaliata* Packard, 1876
- Cladara* Hulst, 1896
 7637 *limitaria* (Walker, 1860)
 7638 *anguilineata* (Grote & Robinson, 1867)
- Lobophora* Curtis, 1825
 7640 *nivigerata* Walker, 1862
- Heterophleps* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854
 7647 *triguttaria* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854
- Dyspteris* Hübner, 1818
 7648 *arbortivaria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)
- EPIPLEMIDAE**
Calledapteryx Grote, 1868
 7653 *dryopterata* Grote, 1868
- MIMALLONIDAE**
Lacosoma Grote, 1864
 7659 *chiridota* Grote, 1864
Cicinnus Blanchard, 1852
 7662 *melsheimeri* (Harris, 1841)
- APATELODIDAE**
Apatelodes Packard, 1864
 7663 *torrefacta* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Olceclostera Butler, 1878
 7665 *angelica* (Grote, 1864)
- LASIOCAMPIDAE**
- MACROMPHALIINAE**
Tolype Hübner, 1820
 7670 *velleda* (Stoll, 1791)
 7673 *laricis* (Fitch, 1856)
- GASTROPACHINAE**
Heteropacha Harvey, 1874
 7685 *rileyana* Harvey, 1874
Phyllodesma Hübner, 1820
 7687 *americana* (Harris, 1841)

- LASIOCAMPINAE
Malacosoma Hübner, 1820
7698 *disstria* Hübner, 1820
7701 *americanum* (Fabricius, 1793)
- SATURNIIDAE
CITHERONIINAE
Dryocampa Harris, 1833
7715 *rubicunda* (Fabricius, 1793)
Anisota Hübner, 1820
7716 *stigma* (Fabricius, 1775)
7719 *senatoria* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
7723 *virginiensis* (Drury, 1773)
- HEMLEUCINAE
Automeris Hübner, 1819
7746 *io* (Fabricius, 1775)
- SATURNIINAE
Antheraea Hübner, 1819
7757 *polyphemus* (Cramer, 1776)
Actias Leach, 1815
7758 *luna* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Callosamia Packard, 1864
7764 *promethea* (Drury, 1773)
7765 *angulifera* (Walker, 1855)
Hyalophora Duncan, 1841
7767 *cecropia* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- SPHINGIDAE
SPHINGINAE
Manduca Hübner, 1807
b 7775 *sexta* (Linnaeus, 1763)
7783 *jasminearum* (Guérin-Ménéville, 1831)
Ceratonia Harris, 1839
7786 *amyntor* (Geyer, 1835)
7787 *undulosa* (Walker, 1856)
Sphinx Linnaeus, 1758
7796 *eremitus* (Hübner, 1823)
7809 *kalmiae* J. E. Smith, 1797
7810 *gordius* Cramer, 1780
Smerinthus Latreille, 1802
7821 *jamaicensis* (Drury, 1773)
Paonias Hübner, 1819
7824 *excaecatus* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
7825 *myops* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
- Laothoe* Fabricius, 1807
7827 *juglandis* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Pachysphinx Rothchild & Jordan, 1903
7828 *modesta* (Harris, 1839)
- MACROGLOSSINAE
Hemaris Dalman, 1816
7853 *thysbe* (Fabricius, 1775)
7855 *diffinis* (Boisduval, 1836)
Eumorpha Hübner, 1807
7859 *pandorus* (Hübner, 1821)
Sphecodina Blanchard, 1840
7870 *abbottii* (Swainson, 1821)
Deidamia Clemens, 1859
7871 *inscripta* (Harris, 1839)
Amphion Hübner, 1819
7873 *floridensis* Clark, 1920
Darapsa Walker, 1856
7884 *versicolor* (Harris, 1839)
7885 *myron* (Cramer, 1780)
7886 *pholus* (Cramer, 1776)
Xylophanes Hübner, 1819
b 7890 *tersa* (Linnaeus, 1771)
Hyles Hübner, 1819
** 7893 *gallii* (Rottemburg, 1775)
b 7894 *lineata* (Fabricius, 1775)
- NOTODONTIDAE
Clostera Samouelle, 1819
7895 *albosigma* Fitch, 1856
7898 *strigosa* (Grote, 1882)
7901 *apicalis* (Walker, 1855)
Datana Walker, 1855
7902 *ministra* (Drury, 1773)
7903 *angusii* Grote & Robinson, 1866
7904 *drexelii* Henry Edwards, 1884
7905 *major* Grote & Robinson, 1866
7906 *contracta* Walker, 1855
7907 *integerrima* Grote & Robinson, 1866
Nadata Walker, 1855
7915 *gibbosa* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Peridea Stephens, 1828
7919 *basitriens* (Walker, 1855)
7920 *angulosa* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
7921 *ferruginea* (Packard, 1864)

Pheosia Hübner, 1819
 7922 *rimosa* Packard, 1864
Odontosia Hübner, 1819
 7924 *elegans* (Strecker, 1885)
Notodonta Ochsenheimer, 1810
 7926 *scitipennis* Walker, 1862
Nerice Walker, 1855
 7929 *bidentata* Walker, 1855
Ellida Grote, 1876
 7930 *caniplaga* (Walker, 1856)
Gluphisia Boisduval, 1818
 7931 *septentrionalis* Walker, 1855
 ** 7934 *lintneri* (Grote, 1877)
Furcula Lamarck, 1816
 7936 *borealis* (Guérin-Méneville, 1832)
 7937 *cinerea* (Walker, 1865)
 7939 *occidentalis* (Lintner, 1878)
Symmerista Hübner, 1821
 7951 *albifrons* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
 7952 *canicosta* Franclemont, 1946
 7953 *leucitys* Franclemont, 1946
Dasylophia Packard, 1864
 7957 *anguina* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
 7958 *thyatiroides* (Walker, 1862)
Misogada Walker, 1865
 7974 *unicolor* (Packard, 1864)
Macruocampa Dyar, 1893
 7975 *marthesia* (Cramer, 1780)
Heterocampa Doubleday, 1841
 7985 *subrotata* Harvey, 1874
 7990 *umbrata* (Hübner, 1829-31)
 7994 *guttivitta* (Walker, 1855)
 7995 *biundata* Walker, 1855
Lochmaeus Doubleday, 1841
 7998 *manteo* Doubleday, 1841
 7999 *bilineata* (Packard, 1864)
Schizura Doubleday, 1841
 8005 *ipomoeae* Doubleday, 1841
 8006 *badia* (Packard, 1864)
 8007 *unicornis* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
 8011 *leptinoides* (Grote, 1864)
Oligocentria Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
 8012 *semirufescens* (Walker, 1865)

 8017 *lignicolor* (Walker, 1855)
Hyparpax Hübner, 1827
 8022 *aurora* (J. E. Smith, 1797)

ARCTIIDAE

LITHOSIINAE

Crambidia Packard, 1864
 8045.1 *pallida* Packard, 1864
Hypoprepia Hübner, 1827
 8090 *fucosa* Hübner, 1827
Clemensia Packard, 1864
 8098 *albata* Packard, 1864
Comachara Franclemont, 1939
 8104 *cadburyi* Franclemont, 1939

ARCTIINAE

Haploa Hübner, 1820
 8107 *clymene* (Brown, 1776)
 8111 *lecontei* (Guérin-Méneville, 1832)
 8112 *confusa* (Lyman, 1887)
Holomelina Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
 8118 *opella* (Grote, 1863)
 8121 *aurantiaca* (Hübner, 1827-31)
Pyrrharctia Packard, 1864
 8129 *isabella* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Estigmene Hübner, 1820
 8131 *acrea* (Drury, 1773)
Spilosoma Curtis, 1825
 8133 *latipennis* Stretch, 1872
 8134 *congrua* Walker, 1855
 8137 *virginica* (Fabricius, 1798)
Hyphantria Harris, 1841
 8140 *cunea* (Drury, 1773)
Phragmatobia Stephens, 1828
 8156a *fuliginosa rubricosa* (Harris, 1841)
 8157 *lineata* Newman & Donahue, 1966
Apantesis Walker, 1855
 8169 *phalerata* (Harris, 1841)
 8171 *nais* (Drury, 1773)
 8171.1 *carlotta* Ferguson, 1985
Grammia Rambur, 1866
 8188 *figurata* (Drury, 1773)
 8196 *parthenice* (W. F. Kirby, 1837)

- 8197 *virgo* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 8199 *arge* (Drury, 1773)
Halysidota Hübner, 1819
 8203 *tessellaris* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Lophocampa Harris, 1841
 8211 *caryae* Harris, 1841
 8214 *maculata* Harris, 1841
Cycnia Hübner, 1818
 8230 *tenera* Hübner, 1818
 8231 *oregonensis* (Stretch, 1873)
Euchaetes Harris, 1841
 8238 *egle* (Drury, 1773)
 CTENUCHINAE
Ctenucha W. F. Kirby, 1837
 8262 *virginica* (Esper, 1794)
Ciseps Franclemont, 1936
 8267 *fulvicollis* (Hübner, 1818)
 LYMANTRIDAE
 ORGYIINAE
Dasychira Hübner, 1809
 8296 *basiflava* (Packard, 1864)
 8302 *obliquata* (Grote & Robinson, 1866)
Orgyia Ochsenheimer, 1810
 8314 *definita* Packard, 1864
 8316 *leucostigma* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Lymantria Hübner, 1819
 ←8318 *dispar* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 NOCTUIDAE
 HERMIINAE
Idia Hübner, [1813]
 8322 *americalis* (Guenée, 1854)
 8323 *aemula* Hübner, [1813]
 8323.1 undescribed species
 8326 *rotundalis* (Walker, [1866])
 8327 *forbesi* (French, 1894)
 8328 *julia* (Barnes & McDunnough, 1918)
 8329 *diminuendis* (Barnes & McDunnough, 1918)
 8333 *denticularis* (Harvey, 1875)
 8334 *lubricalis* (Geyer, 1832)
Phalaenophana Grote, 1873
 8338 *pyramusalis* (Walker, [1859])
Zanclognatha Lederer, 1857
 8340 *lituralis* (Hübner, 1818)
 8345 *laevigata* (Grote, 1872)
 8347 *obscuripennis* (Grote, 1872)
 8348 *pedipilalis* (Guenée, 1854)
 8350 *martha* Barnes, 1928
 8351 *cruralis* (Guenée, 1854)
 8352 *jacchusalis* (Walker, [1859])
 8353 *ochreipennis* (Grote, 1872)
Chytolita Grote, 1873
 8355 *morbidalis* (Guenée, 1854)
 8356 *petrealis* Grote, 1880
Macrochilo Hübner, [1825]
 8357 *absorptalis* Walker, [1859]
 8357.1 *hypocriticalis* Ferguson, 1982
 8360 *orciferalis* (Walker, [1859])
 8361 *louisiana* (Forbes, 1922)
Phalaenostola Grote, 1873
 8362 *metonalis* (Walker, [1859])
 8363 *eumelusalis* (Walker, [1859])
 8364 *larentioides* Grote, 1863
 8365 *hanhami* (Smith, 1899)
Tetanolita Grote, 1873
 8366 *mynesalis* (Walker, 1859)
 8368 *floridana* (Smith, 1895)
Bleptina Guenée, 1854
 8370 *caradrinalis* Guenée, 1854
Renia Guenée, 1854
 8379 *factiosalis* (Walker, [1859])
 8380 *nemoralis* Barnes & McDunnough, 1918
 8381 *discoloralis* Guenée, 1854
 8386 *adspersgillus* (Bosc, 1800)
 8387 *sobrialis* (Walker, [1859])
Lascoria Walker, 1859
 8393 *ambigualis* Walker, [1866]
Palthis Hübner, [1825]
 8397 *angulalis* (Hübner, 1796)
 8398 *asopialis* (Guenée, 1854)
Redectis Nye, 1975
 8401 *vitrea* (Grote, 1878)
 RIVULINAE
Rivula Guenée, 1845
 8404 *propinqualis* Guenée, 1854

- Colobochyla* Hübner, [1825]
8411 *interpuncta* (Grote, 1872)
Melanomma Grote, 1875
8412 *auricinctaria* Grote, 1875
- HYPENODINAE
Hyphenodes Doubleday, 1850
8420 *caducus* (Dyar, 1907)
8421 *fractilinea* (Smith, 1908)
Dyspyralis Warren, 1891
8427 *puncticosta* (Smith, 1908)
8428 *nigella* (Strecker, 1900)
- HYPENINAE
Bomolocha Hübner, [1825]
8441 *manalis* (Walker, [1859])
8442 *baltimoralis* (Guenée, 1854)
8443 *bijugalis* (Walker, [1859])
8444 *palparia* (Walker, 1861)
8445 *abalienalis* (Walker, [1859])
8446 *deceptalis* (Walker, [1859])
8447 *madefactalis* (Guenée, 1854)
8448 *sordidula* (Grote, 1872)
8452 *edictalis* (Walker, [1859])
Lomanaltes Grote, 1873
8455 *eductalis* (Walker, [1859])
Plathypena Grote, 1873
8465 *scabra* (Fabricius, 1798)
Spargaloma Grote, 1873
8479 *sexpunctata* Grote, 1873
Phytometra Haworth, 1809
8481 *rhodarialis* (Walker, 1859)
- CATOCALINAE
Pangrapta Hübner, 1818
8490 *decoralis* Hübner, 1818
Ledaea Druce, 1891
8491 *perditalis* (Walker, [1859])
Isogona Guenée, 1852
8493 *tenuis* (Grote, 1872)
Metalectra Hübner, 1823
8499 *discalis* (Grote, 1876)
Scolecocampa Guenée, 1852
8514 *liburna* (Geyer, 1837)
Calyptra Ochsenheimer, 1816
8536 *canadensis* (Bethune, 1865)
- Scoliopteryx* Germar, 1810
8555 *libatrix* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Anticarsia Hübner, 1818
b 8574 *gemmatalis* Hübner, 1818
Panopoda Guenée, 1852
8587 *rufimargo* (Hübner, 1818)
8588 *carneicosta* Guenée, 1852
Phoberia Hübner, 1818
8591 *atomaris* Hübner, 1818
Cissusa Walker, 1856
8592 *spadix* (Cramer, 1780)
Ascalapha Hübner, [1809]
↑ 8649 *odorata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Zale Hübner, 1818
8689 *lunata* (Drury, [1773])
8692 *galbanata* (Morrison, 1876)
8695 *undularis* (Drury, [1773])
8697 *minerea* (Guenée, 1852)
8703 *duplicata* (Bethune, 1865)
8713 *lunifera* (Hübner, 1818)
8716 *unilineata* (Grote, 1876)
8717 *horrida* Hübner, 1818
Euparthenos Grote, 1876
8719 *nubilis* (Hübner, 1823)
Allotria Hübner, [1823]
8721 *elonympha* (Hübner, 1818)
Parallelia Hübner, 1818
8727 *bistriaris* Hübner, 1818
Caenurgina McDunnough, 1937
8738 *crassiuscula* (Haworth, 1809)
8739 *erecta* (Cramer, 1780)
Mocis Hübner, [1823]
b 8745 *texana* (Morrison, 1875)
Argyrostroma Hübner, [1821]
8764 *anilis* (Drury, 1773)
Catocala Schrank, 1802
8771 *piatrix* Grote, 1864
8773 *epione* [1773]
8778 *habilis* Grote, 1872
8779 *serena* W. H. Edwards, 1874
8781 *judith* W. H. Edwards, 1874
8782 *flebilis* Grote, 1872
8783 *angusi* Grote, 1876
8784 *obscura* Strecker, 1873

- 8785 *residua* Grote, 1874
 8788 *retracta* Grote, 1872
 8792 *vidua* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
 8795 *palaeogama* Guenée, 1852
 8796 *nebulosa* W. H. Edwards, 1864
 8797 *subnata* Grote, 1864
 8798 *neogama* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
 8801 *ilia* (Cramer, 1776)
 8802 *cerogama* Guenée, 1852
 8803 *relicta* Walker, [1858]
 8805 *unijuga* Walker, [1858]
 8806 *parta* Guenée, 1852
 8817 *briseis* W. H. Edwards, 1864
 8832 *cara* Guenée, 1852
 8833 *concumbens* Walker, [1858]
 8834 *amatrix* (Hübner, [1813])
 8846 *sordida* Grote, 1877
 ★ 8847 *gracilis* W. H. Edwards, 1864
 8851 *coccinata* Grote, 1872
 8857 *ultronia* (Hübner, 1823)
 8858 *crataegi* Saunders, 1876
 8863 *mira* Grote, 1876
 8864 *grynea* (Cramer, 1780)
 8865 *praeclara* Grote & Robinson, 1866
 8867 *blandula* Hulst, 1884
 8876 *micronympha* Guenée, 1852
 8877 *connubialis* Guenée, 1852
 8878 *amica* (Hübner, 1818)
 8878.1 *lineola* Grote, 1872
Abrostola Ochsenheimer, 1816
 8881 *urentis* Guenée, 1852
Trichoplusia McDunnough, 1944
 b 8887 *ni* (Hübner, [1803])
Ctenoplusia Dufay, 1970
 b 8889 *oxygramma* (Geyer, 1832)
Pseudoplusia McDunnough, 1944
 b 8890 *includens* (Walker, [1858])
Diachrysia Hübner, [1821]
 8897 *balluca* Geyer, 1832
Allagrapha Franclemont, 1964
 8898 *aerea* (Hübner, [1803])
Pseudeva Hampson, 1913
 8899 *purpurigera* (Walker, 1858)
Megalographa Lafontaine & Poole, 1991
 8907 *biloba* (Stephens, 1830)
Autographa Hübner, [1821]
 8908 *precationis* (Guenée, 1852)
Anagrapha McDunnough, 1944
 8924 *falcifera* (Kirby, 1837)
Syngrapha Hübner, [1821]
 ** 8940 *abstrusa* Eichlin & Cunningham, 1978
Plusia Ochsenheimer, 1816
 8952 *contexta* Grote, 1873
EUTELIINAE
Marathyssa Walker, 1865
 8955 *inficita* (Walker, 1865)
 8956 *basalis* Walker, 1865
Paectes Hübner, 1818
 8957 *oculatrix* (Guenée, 1852)
Eutelia Hübner, [1823]
 8968 *pulcherrima* (Grote, 1865)
SARROTHRIPINAE
Baileya Grote, 1895
 8969 *doubledayi* (Guenée, 1852)
 8970 *ophthalmica* (Guenée, 1852)
 8971 *dormitans* (Guenée, 1852)
 8972 *levitans* (Smith, 1906)
 8973 *australis* (Grote, 1881)
NOLINAE
Meganola Dyar, 1898
 8983 *miniscula* (Zeller, 1872)
 8983.1 *phylla* (Dyar, 1898)
 8983.2 *spodia* Franclemont, 1985
Nola (Leach, 1815)
 8990 *cilicoides* (Grote, 1873)
 8992 *triquetrana* (Fitch, 1856)
ACONTIINAE
Oruza Walker, 1871
albocostaliata (Packard, 1876)
Hyperstrotia Hampson, 1910
 9037 *pervertens* (Barnes & McDunnough, 1918)
 9040 *secta* (Grote, 1879)
Thioptera Franclemont, 1950
 9044 *nigrofimbria* (Guenée, 1852)

- Lithacodia* Hübner, 1818
 9046 *bellicula* Hübner, 1818
 9047 *muscosula* (Guenée, 1852)
 9048 *albidula* (Guenée, 1852)
 9051 *musta* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
Pseudeustrotia Warren, 1913
 9053 *carneola* (Guenée, 1852)
Maliattha Walker, 1863
 9055.1 *synochitis* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
Anterastris Sugi, 1982
 9055.3 *teratophora* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854])
Homophoberia Morrison, 1875
 9056 *cristata* Morrison, 1875
 9057 *apicosa* (Haworth, 1809)
Capis Grote, 1882
 9059 *curvata* Grote, 1882
Cerma Hübner, 1818
 9062 *cerintha* (Treitschke, 1826)
Leuconycta Hampson, 1908
 9065 *diphtheroides* (Guenée, 1852)
 9066 *lepidula* (Grote, 1874)
Amyna Guenée, 1852
 b 9070 *octo* (Guenée, 1852)
Tarachidia Hampson, 1898
 9090 *candefacta* (Hübner, [1831])
 9095 *erastrionides* (Guenée, 1852)
PANTHEINAE
Colocasia Ochsenheimer, 1816
 9184 *flavicornis* (Smith, 1884)
 9185 *propinquilinea* (Grote, 1873)
Charadra Walker, 1865
 9189 *deridens* (Guenée, 1852)
Raphia Hübner, [1821]
 9193 *frater* Grote, 1864
ACRONICTINAE
Acronicta Ochsenheimer, 1816
 9200 *americana* (Harris, 1841)
 9203 *dactylina* Grote, 1874
 9205 *lepusculina* Guenée, 1852
 9219 *connecta* Grote, 1873
 9221 *funeralis* Grote & Robinson, 1866
 9225 *vinnula* (Grote, 1864)
 9229 *hasta* Guenée, 1852
 9235 *spinigera* Guenée, 1852
 9236 *morula* Grote & Robinson, 1868
 9237 *interrupta* Guenée, 1852
 9238 *lobeliae* Guenée, 1852
 9241 *fragilis* (Guenée, 1852)
 9243 *ovata* Grote, 1873
 9244 *modica* Walker, 1856
 9245 *haesitata* (Grote, 1882)
 9247 *tristis* Smith, 1911
 9249 *increta* Morrison, 1874
 9251 *retardata* (Walker, 1861)
 9254 *afflicta* Grote, 1864
 9257 *inpleta* Walker, 1856
 9258 *sperata* Grote, 1873
 9259 *noctivaga* Grote, 1864
 9261 *impressa* Walker, 1856
 9264 *longa* Guenée, 1852
 9272 *oblinita* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
Simyra Ochsenheimer, 1816
 9280 *henrici* (Grote, 1873)
Polygrammate Hübner, 1818
 9285 *hebraeicum* Hübner, 1818
Harrisimemna Grote, 1873
 9286 *tresignata* (Walker, 1856)
AGARISTINAE
Eudryas Boisduval, 1836
 9299 *unio* (Hübner, [1831])
 9301 *grata* (Fabricius, 1793)
AMPHIPYRINAE
Apamea Ochsenheimer, 1816
 9326 *verbascoides* (Guenée, 1852)
 9328 *nigrior* (Smith, 1891)
 9329 *cariosa* (Guenée, 1852)
 9332 *vulgaris* (Grote & Robinson, 1866)
 9341 *vultuosa* (Grote, 1875)
 9348 *amputatrix* (Fitch, 1857)
 9361 *mixta* (Grote, 1881)
 9362a *remissa indocilis* (Walker, 1856)
 9364 *sordens* (Hufnagel, 1766)
 9367 *dubitans* (Walker, 1856)
 9372 *lutosa* (Andrews, 1877)

- 9373 *helva* (Grote, 1875)
 9382 *devastator* (Brace, 1819)
 9385.2 *ophiogramma* (Esper, 1793)
Luperina Boisduval, 1829
 9391 *passer* (Guenée, 1852)
Eremobina McDunnough, 1937
 9398 *jocasta* (Smith, 1900)
Oligia Hübner, [1821]
 9402 *chlorostigma* (Harvey, 1876)
 9404 *modica* (Guenée, 1852)
 9406 *fractilinea* (Grote, 1874)
 9408 *exhausta* (Smith, 1903)
 9409 *hausta* (Grote, [1883])
 9410 *cryptora* (Franclemont, 1950)
 9415 *bridghami* (Grote & Robinson)
 9418 *obtusa* (Smith, 1902)
 9419 *mactata* (Guenée, 1852)
Meropleon Dyar, 1924
 9247 *diversicolor* (Morrison, 1874)
 9428 *ambifuscum* (Newman, 1948)
Lemmeria Barnes & Benjamin, 1926
 9429 *digitalis* (Grote, 1882)
Xylomoia Staudinger, 1892
 9433 *chagnoni* Barnes & McDunnough, 1917
Chortodes Tutt, 1897
 9347 *inquinata* (Guenée, 1852)
Archanara Walker, 1866
 9449 *oblonga* (Grote, 1882)
 9450 *subflava* (Grote, 1882)
Celaena Stephens, 1829
 9453 *reniformis* (Grote, 1874)
Amphipoea Billberg, 1820
 9454 *velata* (Walker, 1865)
 9456 *interoceanica* (Smith, 1899)
 9457 *americana* (Speyer, 1875)
Papaipema (Smith, 1899)
 9466 *cataphracta* (Grote, 1864)
 9471 *arctivorens* Hampson, 1910
 9473 *impecuniosa* (Grote, 1881)
 9477 *astuta* Bird, 1907
 9479 *lysimachiae* Bird, 1914
 9480 *ptersii* Bird, 1907
 9482 *speciosissima* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
 9483 *inquaesita* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
 9484 *rutila* (Guenée, 1852)
 9485 *baptisiae* (Bird, 1902)
 9486 *birdi* (Dyar, 1908)
 9490 *nepheleptena* (Dyar, 1808)
 9491 *circumlucens* (Smith, 1899)
 9492 *marginidens* (Guenée, 1852)
 9495 *furcata* (Smith, 1899)
 9496 *nebris* (Guenée, 1852)
 9501 *eupatorii* (Lyman, 1905)
 9503 *rigida* (Grote, 1877)
 9505 *cerussata* (Grote, 1864)
 9509 *unimoda* (Smith, 1892)
Hydraecia Guenée, 1841
 9516 *stramentosa* Guenée, 1852
Achatodes Guenée, 1852
 9520 *zeae* (Harris, 1841)
Iodopepla Franclemont, 1964
 9522 *u-album* (Guenée, 1852)
Bellura Walker, 1865
 9523 *gortynoides* Walker, 1865
 9525 *obliqua* (Walker, 1865)
 9526 *densa* (Walker, 1865)
Euplexia Stephens, 1829
 9545 *benesimilis* McDunnough, 1922
Phlogophora Treitschke, 1825
 9546 *iris* Guenée, 1852
 9547 *periculosa* Guenée, 1852
Enargia Hübner, 1821
 9549 *decolor* (Walker, 1858)
 9550 *infumata* (Grote, 1874)
 9551 *mephisto* Franclemont, 1939
Ipimorpha Hübner, [1821]
 9555 *pleonectusa* Grote, 1873
Chytonix Grote, 1873
 9556 *palliatricula* (Guenée, 1852)
Hyppa Duponchel, [1845]
 9578 *xylinoides* (Guenée, 1852)
Nedra Clarke, 1940
 9582 *ramosula* (Guenée, 1841)

Phosphila Hübner, 1818
 9619 *miseloides* (Guenée, 1852)
Trachea Ochsenheimer, 1816
 9626 *delicata* (Grote, 1874)
Fagitana Walker, 1865
 ♣ 9629 *littera* (Guenée, 1852)
Callopietria Hübner, [1821]
 9631 *mollissima* (Guenée, 1852)
 9633 *cordata* (Ljungh, 1825)
Magusa Walker, 1857
 b 9637 *orbifera* (Walker, 1857)
Amphipyra Ochsenheimer, 1816
 9638 *pyramidoides* Guenée, 1852
 9639 *tragopoginis* (Clerck, 1759)
Proxenus Hübner, [1821]
 9647 *miranda* (Grote, 1873)
Anorthodes Smith, 1891
 9650 *tarda* (Guenée, 1852)
Crambodes Guenée, 1852
 9661 *talidiformis* Guenée, 1852
Balsa Walker, 1860
 9662 *malana* (Fitch, 1856)
 9663 *tristrigella* (Walker, 1866)
 9664 *labecula* (Grote, 1880)
Spodoptera Guenée, 1852
 b 9665 *exigua* (Hübner, [1808])
 b 9666 *frugiperda* (J. E. Smith, 1797)
 b 9669 *ornithogalli* (Guenée, 1852)
Elaphria Hübner, 1818
 9678 *versicolor* (Grote, 1875)
 9681 *festivoides* (Guenée, 1852)
 9684 *grata* Hübner, 1818
Galgula Guenée, 1852
 9688 *partita* Guenée, 1852
Perigea Guenée, 1852
 9689 *xanthioides* Guenée, 1852
Condica Walker, 1856
 9690 *videns* (Guenée, 1852)
 9696 *vecors* (Guenée, 1852)
Ogdoconta Butler, 1891
 9720 *cinereola* (Guenée, 1852)
Cirrhophanus Grote, 1872
 9766 *triangulifer* Grote, 1872

Basilodes Guenée, 1852
 9781 *pepita* Guenée, 1852

UNASSOCIATED GENERA

Cosmia Ochsenheimer, 1816
 9815 *calami* (Harvey, 1876)
Amolita Grote, 1874
 9818 *fessa* Grote, 1874
CUCULLINAE
Lithomoia Hübner, [1821]
 9878 *germana* (Morrison, 1874)
Lithophane Hübner, [1821]
 9886 *patefacta* (Walker, 1858)
 9887 *bethunei* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
 9888 *innominata* (Smith, 1893)
 9889 *petulca* Grote, 1874
 9892 *disposita* Morrison, 1874
 9893 *hemina* Grote, 1874
 9894 *oriunda* Grote, 1874
 9895 *signosa* (Walker, 1857)
 9910 *antennata* (Walker, 1858)
 9914 *laticinerea* Grote, 1874
 9915 *grotei* (Riley, 1882)
 9916 *unimoda* (Lintner, 1878)
 ** 9922 *pexata* Grote, 1874
Pyreferra Franclemont, 1937
 9929 *hesperidago* (Guenée, 1852)
 9930 *citromba* Franclemont, 1941
 9932 *pettiti* (Grote, 1874)
Eupsilia Hübner [1821]
 9933 *vinulenta* (Grote, 1864)
 9933.1 *sidus* (Guenée, 1852)
 9934 *cirripalea* Franclemont, 1952
 9935 *tristigmata* (Grote, 1877)
 9936 *morrisoni* (Grote, 1874)
 9939 *devia* (Grote, 1875)
Metaxaglaea Franclemont, 1937
 9943 *inulta* (Grote, 1874)
 9945 *semitaria* Franclemont, 1968
Epiglaea Grote, 1878
 9946 *decliva* (Grote, 1874)

- ★ 9947 *apiata* (Grote, 1874)
Chaetoglaea Franclemont, 1943
9950 *sericea* (Morrison, 1874)
Eucirroedia Grote, 1875
9952 *pampina* (Guenée, 1852)
Sunira Franclemont, 1950
9957 *bicolorago* (Guenée, 1852)
Anathix Franclemont, 1937
9961 *ralla* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
Xanthia Ochsenheimer, 1816
9965 undescribed species (near *togata*)
Sutyna Todd, 1958
9989 *privata* (Walker, 1957)
9990a *profunda teltowa* (Smith, 1910)
Brachylomia Hampson, 1906
9998 *agens* (Grote, 1878)
Psaphida Walker, 1865
10012 *electilis* (Morrison, 1875)
10013 *grandis* (Smith, 1898)
10019 *resumens* Walker, 1865
Copivaleria Grote, 1883
10021 *grotei* (Morrison, 1875)
Catabena Walker, 1865
10033 *lineolata* Walker, 1865
Homohadena Grote, 1873
10059 *badistriga* (Grote, 1872)
10065 *infixa* (Walker, 1856)
Oncocnemis Lederer, 1853
10099 *saundersiana* Grote, 1876
Calophasia Stephens, 1829
** 10177 *lunula* (Hufnagel, 1776)
Cucullia Schrank, 1802
10194 *intermedia* Speyer, 1870
10200 *asteroides* Guenée, 1852
10202 *convexipennis* Grote & Robinson, 1868
- HADENINAE
- Dicestra* Hampson, 1905
10223 *trifolii* (Hufnagel, 1766)
Polia Ochsenheimer, 1816
10276 *imbrifera* (Guenée, 1852)
10288 *detracta* (Walker, 1857)
- Melanchra* Hübner, [1820]
10292 *adjuncta* (Guenée, 1852)
10293 *picta* (Harris, 1841)
Lacanobia Billberg, 1820
10299 *subjuncta* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
Spiramater McCabe, 1980
10300 *grandis* (Guenée, 1852)
10301 *lutra* (Guenée, 1852)
Trichordestra McCabe, 1980
10304 *legitima* (Grote, 1864)
Lacinipolia McDunnough, 1937
10368 *meditata* (Grote, 1873)
10393 *teligera* (Morrison, 1875)
10397 *renigera* (Stephens, 1829)
10405 *lorea* (Guenée, 1852)
10414 *implicata* McDunnough, 1937
Faronta Smith, 1908
10431 *diffusa* (Walker, 1856)
Aletia Hübner, [1821]
10436 *oxygala* (Grote, 1881)
Pseudaletia Franclemont, 1951
10438 *unipuncta* (Haworth, 1809)
Leucania Ochsenheimer, 1816
10440 *linita* Guenée, 1852
10444 *phragmitidicola* Guenée, 1852
10445 *linda* Franclemont, 1952
10446 *multilinea* Walker, 1856
10446.1 *lapidaria* (Grote, 1876)
10447 *commoides* Guenée, 1852
10459 *inermis* (Forbes, 1936)
10461 *ursula* (Forbes, 1936)
10462 *pseudargyria* Guenée, 1852
Orthosia Ochsenheimer, 1816
10487 *rubescens* (Walker, 1865)
10488 *garmani* (Grote, 1879)
10490 *revicta* (Morrison, 1876)
10491 *alurina* (Smith, 1902)
10495 *hibisci* (Guenée, 1852)
Crocigrapha Grote, 1875
10501 *normani* (Grote, 1874)
Himella Grote, 1874
10502 *intractata* (Morrison, 1874)

- Egira* Duponchel, [1845]
 10513 *dolosa* (Grote, 1880)
Achatia Hübner, [1813]
 10518 *distincta* Hübner, [1813]
Morrisonia Grote, 1874
 10520 *evicta* (Grote, 1873)
 10521 *confusa* (Hübner, [1831])
 10521.1 *latex* (Guenée, 1852)
Nephelodes Guenée, 1852
 10524 *minians* Guenée, 1852
Homorthodes McDunnough, 1943
 10532 *furfurata* (Grote, 1875)
Protorthodes Morrison, 1874
 10578 *vecors* (Guenée, 1852)
Orthodes Guenée, 1852
 10585 *crenulata* (Butler, 1890)
 10587 *cynica* Guenée, 1852
 10589.1 *goodelli* (Grote, 1875)
Tricholita Grote, 1875
 10627 *signata* (Walker, 1860)
NOCTUINAE
Agrotis Ochsenheimer, 1816
 10648 *gladiaria* Morrison, 1874
 10651 *venerabilis* Walker, [1857]
 10663 *ipsilon* (Hufnagel, 1766)
Feltia Walker, 1856
 10670 *jaculifera* (Guenée, 1852)
 10674 *subgothica* (Haworth, 1809)
 10675 *triosa* (Lintner, 1874)
 10676 *herilis* (Grote, 1873)
Trichosilia Lafontaine & Kononenko (1986)
 10698.2 *geniculata* (Grote & Robinson, 1868)
Euxoa Hübner, [1821]
 10705 *messoria* (Harris, 1841)
 10803 *velleripennis* (Grote, 1874)
 10812 *bostoniensis* (Grote, 1874)
 10851 *redimicula* (Morrison, 1874)
Ochropleura Hübner, [1821]
 10891 *implecta* Lafontaine, 1998
Euagrotis McDunnough, [1929]
 10903 *illapsa* (Walker, 1857)
Anicla Grote, 1874
 10911 *infecta* (Ochsenheimer, 1816)
Peridroma Hübner, [1821]
 10915 *saucia* (Hübner, [1808])
Noctua *pronuba* Linnaeus, 1758
Spaelotis Boisduval, 1840
 10926 *clandestina* (Harris, 1862)
Xestia Hübner, 1818
 10942a *c-nigrum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 10942.1 *dolosa* Franclemont, 1980
 10943 *normaniana* (Grote, 1874)
 10944 *smithii* (Snellen, 1896)
 10969 *dilucida* (Morrison, 1865)
 ★ 10970 *youngii* (Smith, 1902)
Pseudohermonassa Varga, 1990
 10950 *bicarnea* (Guenée, 1852)
 10951 *tenuicula* (Morrison, 1874)
Agnorisma Lafontaine, 1998
 10954 *bugrai* Koçak, 1983
 10955 *badinodis* (Grote, 1874)
Cerastis Ochsenheimer, 1816
 10994 *tenebrifera* (Walker, 1865)
 10996 *salicarum* (Walker, 1857)
Cheophora Grote & Robinson, 1868
 10998 *fungorum* Grote & Robinson, 1868
Anaplectoides McDunnough, [1929]
 11000 *prasina* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775
Protolampra McDunnough, [1929]
 11006 *bruneicollis* (Grote, 1864)
Euretagrotis Smith, 1890
 11007 *sigmoides* (Guenée, 1852)
 11008 *perattenta* (Grote, 1864)
Lycophotia Hübner, [1821]
 11010 *phyllophora* (Grote, 1874)
Abagrotis Smith, 1890
 11029 *alternata* (Grote, 1864)
 11043 *cupida* (Grote, 1864)
 11045 *anchocelioides* (Guenée, 1852)
Pyrrhia Hübner, [1821]
 11063 *adela* Lafontaine & Mikkola, 1996

Helicoverpa Hardwick, 1965
←11068 *zea* (Boddie, 1850)
Schinia Hübner, 1818
11118 *obscurata* Strecker, 1898

11128 *arcigera* (Guenée, 1852)
11149 *trifascia* Hübner, 1818
11164 *florida* (Guenée, 1852)

Annotated Check List of the Lepidoptera of Portage County

This list includes all the species in the previous check list but also gives additional information. The first entry is the scientific name of the genus and species in italics, followed by the author who described the species and the year in which it was described. Next is the species number in bold type. This number is taken from Hodges *et al.* (1983), which assigns a numerical designation for each species. The common name is in capital letters and is flush with the right margin.

The lines that follow give the geographical location of the collection, the collection date(s), and the collector(s). In cases where the authenticity of the identification is questionable, the initials of the identifier(s) are given. In those cases where the collector did not include the date on the collection labels, a notation to that effect appears. Likewise, in those instances where the collector is unknown, that information is given also. Finally, the larval host(s), the flight season of the adults, and the status is cited.

FAMILY HEPIALIDAE — Ghost Moths

Sthenopis argenteomaculatus (Harris, 1842) **18** SILVER-SPOTTED GHOST MOTH
Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR. The larvae bore into the submerged roots of alder. The moths fly from June to August. These large moths fly at dusk and at times form large mating swarms. The males are reported to congregate near alder groves in dancing patterns. Later in the evening, the females enter the swarms and mating occurs. The moths occasionally are attracted to artificial lights (Covell, 1984). The species has a two-year life cycle. Uncommon.

FAMILY TINEIDAE — Fungus Moths

Nemapogon variatella (Clemens, 1859) **275**
Label data "Portage County, bred from corn." No date or locality. From The Ohio Lepidopterists Ohio Survey of Lepidoptera.

Acrolophus arcanella (Clemens, 1859) **340**
Tinker's Creek 8 - 26 July 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed underground on the roots of clover. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Acrolophus popeanella (Clemens, 1859) **373**
Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed underground on the roots of clover. The moths can be common in June.

FAMILY OECOPHORIDAE — Concealer Moths

Agonopterix clemensella (Chambers, 1876) **862**

Eagle Creek 1 March - 6 April 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 April 1991 RWR det. EHM conf. RWH. The larvae feed on parsnip, *Pastinaca sativa* L., (Hodges, 1974). The moths fly in April. Common.

Agonopterix pulvipenella (Clemens, 1864) **867**

Eagle Creek 28 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM conf. RWH. The larvae feed on goldenrod (Hodges, 1974). The moths usually emerge in September. Uncommon.

Agonopterix alstroemeriana (Clerck, 1759) **874.1**

Eagle Creek 23 April 1991 RWR det. EHM conf. RWH. The larvae feed on poison hemlock, *Conium maculatum* L., (Heinemann, 1870). The moths fly in April. Uncommon.

Agonopterix robiniella (Packard, 1869) **882**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR det. RWH. The larvae feed on black locust, *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. (Hodges, 1974). The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

Bibarrambla allenella (Walsingham, 1882) **911**

Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larva is a leaf tier on alder and birch (Hodges, 1974). The moths fly in May. Uncommon.

Semioscopis packardella (Clemens, 1863) **912**

Eagle Creek 23 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 2 May 1993 RWR. The moths are fairly common and can be collected in April and May.

Semioscopis aurorella Dyar **916**

Kent Bog 3 - 13 April 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 April 1991 RWR det. EHM conf. RWH. The moths are active in early spring. Common.

Machimia tentoriferella Clemens, 1860 **951**

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae are reported to feed on ash, maple, elm, and oak. The larvae roll or tie the leaves of their host plant together and feed within (Covell, 1984). The moths are active in September and October. Common.

Psilocoris reflexella Clemens, 1860 **957**

GOLD-STRIPED LEAF TIER

Kent Bog 4 June 1985 RWR det. EHM conf. RWH. The larva is a leaf tier on beech, hickory, oak, and poplar (Hodges, 1974). The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Ethmia monticola fuscipedella (Walsingham, 1888) **987b**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on hoary puccoon, *Lithospermum canescens* L. (Powell, 1973). The moths can be collected in May. Uncommon.

Antaeotricha schlaegeri (Zeller, 1854) **1011**

Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 21 June 1986 RWR. When at rest, this moth resembles a bird dropping. The larvae feed on oak. The species is common, and the moths fly from April to August.

Antaeotricha leucillana (Zeller, 1854) **1014**

Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 3 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, white ash, large-toothed aspen, basswood, white birch, yellow birch, highbush blueberry, white elm, firethorn, ironwood, red maple, sugar maple, white oak, lombardy poplar, and willow. The moths fly from April to August. Abundant.

Callima argenticinctella Clemens, 1860 **1046**

Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae have been reared on corn. They have also been found underneath bark on elm trees. The moths are active from May to September. Common. This species was determined by RWH.

FAMILY COLEOPHORIDAE — Casebearer Moths

Coleophora laricella (Hübner, 1814-17) **1311**

LARCH CASEBEARER

Kent Bog 1988 - 1990; Triangle Lake Bog 1989 - 1990. Windus (1991, personal communication) stated that this species produced heavy infestations on tamarack from 1988 to 1990. In the early stages, the larvae feed in the terminal twigs, forming a burrow that may be 15-cm long. The feeding of the larvae causes browning of the trees. Tamarack is the only known larval host. Locally common.

FAMILY GELECHIIDAE — Twirler Moths

Telephusa latifasciella (Chambers, 1875) **1857**

Kent Bog 19 July 1988 EHM. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Gnorimoschema gallaesolidaginis (Riley, 1869) **1986**

GOLDENROD GALL MOTH

Eagle Creek 1 March 1991 gall RWR. The larva lives inside a spindle-shaped gall on the stems of goldenrod. The moth is common and flies from August to October.

Dichomeris flavocostella (Clemens, 1860) **2295**

Eagle Creek 16 June 1991 RWR. The larva is a leaf tier on aster and goldenrod (Hodges, 1986). The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Trichotaphe inserrata (Walsingham, 1882) **2297**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR det. EHM conf. RWH. The larvae feed on the growing tips of goldenrod (Hodges, 1986). The moths are active in June. Common.

FAMILY YPONOMEUTIDAE — Ermine Moths

Atteva punctella (Cramer, 1781) **2401** Cramer

AILANTHUS WEBWORM

Eagle Creek 16 Aug - 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 31 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on ailanthus and paradise tree. The moths are active from April to October. Abundant.

Yponomeuta multipunctella Clemens, 1860 **2420**

AMERICAN ERMINE MOTH

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR. The caterpillars feed in groups on *Euonymus*. The tiny, black-dotted moths fly from late May to July. Common.

FAMILY ARGYRESTHIIDAE — Shiny Head-Standing Moths

Argyresthia oreasella Clemens, 1860 **2467**

Eagle Creek 2 July 1987 DAC det. DJW. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

FAMILY SESIIDAE — Clearwing Moths

Synanthedon pictipes (Grote & Robinson, 1868) **2550**

LESSER PEACH-TREE BORER

Tinker's Creek larval damage to wild black cherry observed 14 March 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog larval damage to wild black cherry bark observed 28 June 1991 RWR. This borer is a serious pest of cultivated peaches in Ohio. The characteristic damage can be distinguished from that of *Synanthedon exitiosa* by the fact that the latter attacks trees only at ground level. Damage by *pictipes* may occur as high as 12 feet above ground level. Common.

Synanthedon acerni (Clemens, 1860) **2554**

MAPLE CALLUS BORER

Eagle Creek 9 June - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 10 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. This moth can be recognized by the red tuft at the tip of the abdomen. The larva bores in the trunk and limbs of maple trees and produces a callus. The moth flies from April to August. Common.

Synanthedon exitiosa (Say, 1823) **2583**

PEACH TREE BORER

Ravenna Arsenal 23 June - 8 Sept 1999 JMG (pheromone lure). The larvae bore into the trunks of peach trees at the ground level. Common.

FAMILY COSSIDAE — Carpenterworm Moths

Prionoxystus robiniae (Peck, 1818) **2693**

CARPENTER WORM

Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae bore into the sapwood and heartwood of ash, locust, oak, poplar, and willow trees. The larvae are three to four inches long when fully grown and are reddish white with a brown head. The larvae excavate large burrows which may be up to 1/2-inch in diameter and can also cause serious deformities. The tunnels permit the invasion of moisture and destructive fungi to the heartwood. The moths emerge in June and July, and the females deposit from 300 to 400 eggs in bark crevices or near wounds. Uncommon.

Prionoxystus macmurtrei (Guérin-Ménéville, 1829) **2694** LITTLE CARPENTER WORM
Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae are known to burrow in ash, maple, and oak. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

FAMILY TORTRICIDAE — Leaf Roller Moths

All of the species of the subfamily Olethreutinae were identified by W. E. Miller, unless otherwise indicated.

Bactra furfurana (Haworth, 1811) **2706**

Kent Bog 20 May 1991, 20 May 1991 RWR. The moths are on the wing in May. Uncommon.

Bactra verutana Zeller, 1875 **2707**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the leaves, fascicles, and basal bulbs of yellow nut-grass, bullrush, and rush. Adults have been captured from 30 July to 15 October. Uncommon.

Lobesia viteana (Clemens, 1860) **2712**

Kent Bog 19 July 1988 EHM det. LDG. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Endopiza spiraeifoliana (Heinrich, 1923) **2718**

Kent Bog 19 July 1988 EHM det. LDG. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Endothenia montanana (Kearfott, 1907) **2732**

Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in the stem bases of hedge nettle. The moths fly from May to September. Uncommon.

Endothenia hebesana (Walker, 1863) **2738**

VERBENA BUD MOTH

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR. The larva feeds in the flowers, stems, and seed capsules of verbena, mullein, and pitcher plant. The moths can be captured from May to October. Common.

Hulda impudens (Walsingham, 1884) **2747**

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are uncommon and fly from July to August.

Zomaria interruptolineana (Fernald, 1882) **2750**

Kent Bog 14 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in tied leaves of blueberry and huckleberry. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Apotomis deceptana (Kearfott, 1905) **2765**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The adults are on the wing in June and are common.

Pseudosciaphila duplex (Walsingham, 1905) **2769**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the rolled leaves of poplar, birch, and willow. The moths are active from May to July. Uncommon.

Orthotaenia undulana [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775 **2770**

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves or terminal twigs of poplar, willow, and birch. The moths are on the wing from late May to early August. Uncommon.

Phaecasiophora niveiguttana Grote, 1873 **2772**

Triangle Lake Bog 17 Aug 1991 RWR det. LDG. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves of sassafras. The moths emerge from May to August. Uncommon.

Olethreutes nitidana (Clemens, 1860) **2775**

Eagle Creek 4 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are active in August. Common.

Olethreutes furfurana (McDunnough, 1922) **2776**

Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on blackberry. The moths are active from May to September. Uncommon.

Olethreutes footiana (Fernald, 1882) **2784**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on oak and witch-hazel. The moths are active in August. This is the second state record. Rare, but not endangered.

Olethreutes atrodentata (Fernald, 1882) **2785**

Eagle Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves of oak. The moths fly from July to August. Common.

Olethreutes connectus (McDunnough, 1935) **2787**

Tinker's Creek 8 July - 22 Aug 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in folded dogwood leaves. The moths fly from June to August. Common.

Olethreutes inornatana (Clemens, 1860) **2788**

RASPBERRY LEAF ROLLER

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on cherry and dogwood. The moths are active from June to August. Common.

Olethreutes tiliana (Heinrich, 1923) **2795**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the rolled leaves of tulip poplar. The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

Olethreutes scotiana (Heinrich, 1923) **2796**

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 18 July 1993 RWR. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Olethreutes clavana (Walker, 1863) **2799**

Kent Bog 16 June 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed within the rolled leaves of hazelnut. The moths are active in June and July. Common.

Olethreutes nigrana (Heinrich, 1923) **2800**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on maple and hickory leaves. Adults are active in July to August. Uncommon.

Olethreutes viburnana (McDunnough, 1935) **2801**

Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on viburnum. The moths fly from July to August. Common.

Olethreutes corylana (Fernald, 1882) **2805**

Tinker's Creek 22 Aug - 21 Sept 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of ironwood. The moths fly from June to September. Common.

Olethreutes valdana (McDunnough, 1922) **2812**

Eagle Creek 16 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 July - 21 Sept 1992 RWR. The larvae feed within the rolled leaves of spirea and wax-myrtle. The adults are on the wing from early June to August. This is a common species in Portage County.

Olethreutes permundana (Clemens, 1860) **2817**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 16 June - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves and flower buds of blackberry, raspberry, and ninebark. The moths are active in August. Common.

Olethreutes appendicea (Zeller, 1875) **2821**

Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves of poplar, cherry, and serviceberry. The moths are on the wing from June to August. Uncommon.

Olethreutes concinnana (Clemens, 1865) **2822**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 July 1992 RWR. The moths fly in June. Uncommon.

Olethreutes fasciatana (Clemens, 1860) **2823**

Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves of poplar and willow. The moths are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Olethreutes exaeresima (Heinrich, 1926) **2825**

Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of dogwood. The moths are active in July. Uncommon.

Olethreutes griseoalbana (Walsingham, 1879) **2828**

Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

Olethreutes ferrolina (Walker, 1863) **2838.1**

Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. The moths are active from May to July. Common.

Olethreutes bipartana (Clemens, 1860) **2848**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 - 22 May 1991 RWR. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Olethreutes trinitana (McDunnough, 1931) **2849**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR. Moths are active from May to July. Uncommon.

Olethreutes cespitana (Hübner, 1814) **2859**

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of strawberry, clover, and poplar. The moths are on the wing from May to September. Common.

Hedya separatana (Kearfott, 1907) **2860**

Kent Bog 20 May - 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves of cherry, rose, blackberry, and raspberry. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Hedya ochroleucana (Fröhlich, 1828) **2861**

Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves of rose and apple. The moths emerge from late May to early September. Uncommon.

Hedya nubiferana (Haworth, 1811) **2862**

GREEN BUDWORM

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the fruit and leaf buds of apple, hawthorn, cherry, and mountain ash. The adults are active from May to August. This is a newly discovered apple and cherry pest in Ohio that was found in the bog survey. Locally common.

Hedya dimidioalba (Retzius) **2862.1**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The moths are active from June to August. Uncommon.

Hedya chionosema (Zeller, 1875) **2863**

Kent Bog 19 July 1988 EHM det. LDG. The larvae feed on the buds and leaves of apple, hawthorn, and other trees. The moths emerge from June to August. Uncommon.

Evora hemidesma (Zeller, 1875) **2866**

Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larva may be found as a leaf roller on spiraea from May to July. The moths emerge from June to August.

Spilota ocellana [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775 **2906** EYE-SPOTTED BUDMOTH

Eagle Creek 9 - 14 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 16 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the buds, flowers, and leaves of apple, alder, apricot, beech, blackberry, cherry, hawthorn, hornbeam, laurel, oak, pear, plum, tamarack, raspberry, and sweetgale. The species overwinters as a larva in a silken case. In the spring, it resumes feeding, attacking the opening buds and unfolding leaves of its host. As the leaves expand, the larva binds them together with silk and feeds inside. The moths emerge in late May and early July. Moths are on the wing from May to September. This species is an importation from Europe and is common from coast to coast in the United States.

Phaneta radiatana (Walsingham, 1879) **2908**

Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in the stems of goldenrod. Moths are on the wing in May and June. Uncommon.

Phaneta essexana (Kearfott, 1907) **2910**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 6 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR det. DJW conf. PTD. The larvae feed in the stems of aster. The moths fly from May to June and are common.

Phaneta umbrastriana ana (Kearfott, 1907) **2913**

Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR. The moths are active in May and June. Uncommon.

Phaneta formosana (Clemens, 1860) **2916**

Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in the terminal shoots of goldenrod. The moths are active from May to July. Common.

Phaneta autumnana (McDunnough, 1942) **2925**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR. The moths are active from August to October. This is a common species in Ohio.

Phaneta verna Miller, 1971 **2926**

Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR. The moths fly in June but are uncommon.

Phaneta ochrocephala (Walsingham, 1895) **2927**

Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in cocklebur seeds. The adults are active from July to August. Uncommon.

Phaneta raracana (Kearfott, 1907) **2928**

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of goldenrod. The moths are active in July and August. Common.

Phaneta ochroterminana (Kearfott, 1907) **2929**

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR det. DJW conf. PTD. The larvae feed on the flower heads of goldenrod. The moths are active from July to August. Common.

Phaneta marmontana (Kearfott, 1907) **2933**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR. Moths are active from June to August. Common.

Phaneta tomonana (Kearfott, 1907) **2936**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the flower heads of aster. The moths emerge in August and September. Uncommon.

Phaneta parmatana (Clemens, 1860) **2937**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 13 - 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the flower heads of aster. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Phaneta olivaceana (Riley, 1881) **2998**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on goldenrod. The moths emerge from June to August. Uncommon.

Phaneta ambodaidaleia Miller 1983 **3007.1**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 April 1991 RWR. The moths are active in April and again in August. Common.

Eucosoma albiguttana (Zeller, 1875) **3043**

Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR. The moths fly from May to July and are uncommon.

Eucosoma tocullionana Heinrich, 1920 **3074**

WHITE PINE CONE BORER

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed in the cones of pine, spruce, and fir. The moths fly from May to July. Common.

Eucosoma dorsisignatana (Clemens, 1860) **3116**

Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae bore within the roots of goldenrod, and the moths are active from July to October. Common.

Eucosoma similiana (Clemens), 1860 **3116b**

Kent Bog 26 Aug - 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug - 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the rootstocks of goldenrod. The flight period of the moths is from August to September. Uncommon.

Epiblema strenuana (Walker, 1863 complex) **3172**

RAGWEED BORER

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae bore into the stems and branches of ragweed, *Xanthium*, and *Chenopodium*. The moths emerge from May to September. Uncommon.

Epiblema scudderiana (Clemens, 1860) **3186**

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on goldenrod, mainly in the stems. The moths are active from May to July. Uncommon.

Epiblema obfuscana (Dyar, 1888) **3189**

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in the stems of goldenrod. The moths are uncommon and on the wing from May to June.

Epiblema desertana (Zeller, 1875) **3190**

Ravenna Arsenal 27 - 30 May 1993 RWR. The moths are on the wing during May and June. This is a common species in Ohio.

Epiblema otiosana (Clemens, 1860) **3202**

BEGGAR'S TICK BORER

Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in the stems of beggar's tick. Moths are active from May to August. Common.

Proteoteras aesculana Riley, 1881 **3230**

Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 2 May 1993 RWR. The larva bores in seeds, stems, and ter-

minal twigs of box-elder, buckeye, horsechestnut, and maple. The moths emerge in April and May. Common.

Proteoteras crescentana Kearfott, 1907 **3233**

Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed in the shoots of box-elder. The moths are active in June and July. Uncommon.

Proteoteras naracana Kearfott, 1907 **3234**

Tinker's Creek 16 July 1992 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of maples. The moths are active from June to July. Common.

Zeiraphera canadensis Mutuura and T. N. Freeman, 1967 **3240**

Triangle Lake Bog 4 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the buds and foliage of black and white spruce and balsam fir. The moths are active from April to July. Common.

Pseudexentera cressoniana (Clemens, 1864) **3246**

Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 - 28 April 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on hickory. The adults are active from March to May. Common.

Pseudexentera mali Freeman, 1942 **3247**

PALE APPLE BUD WORM

Kent Bog 15 - 27 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 April 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the buds, folded leaves, and young fruits of apple, pear, and hawthorn. The moths are active in April and May. Common.

Pseudexentera oregonana (Walsingham, 1879) **3248**

Eagle Creek 6 - 23 April 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 19 - 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae live, and feed, within the rolled leaves of quaking aspen and willow. The moths are active in April. Common.

Pseudexentera spoliata (Clemens, 1864) **3251**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 April 1993 RWR. The larvae feed within rolled oak leaves. The adults are common and fly from March to May.

Pseudexentera haracana (Kearfott, 1907) **3252**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR. The moths are active in April and May. Uncommon.

Pseudexentera sepia Miller, 1987 **3253.1**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR. The moths are active in April and May. Uncommon.

Pseudexentera maracana (Kearfott, 1907) **3254**

Kent Bog 15 - 27 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on hawthorn leaves. April to May is the flight season for the adults. Common.

Pseudexentera vaccinii Miller, 1987 **3258.1**

BLUEBERRY LEAF ROLLER

Eagle Creek 15 April - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 15 April - 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 - 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the leaves of blueberry. Adults can be taken from April to May. Common.

Rhopobota dietziana (Kearfott, 1907) **3277**

Eagle Creek 5 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the leaves of holly. Adults are active from May to August. Common.

Epinotia medioviridana (Kearfott, 1908) **3286**

RASPBERRY LEAF ROLLER

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the rolled leaves of raspberry. The moths are active from August to October. Uncommon.

Epinotia sotipena Brown, 1987 **3291.1**

Eagle Creek 4 April 1991 RWR. Moths are active in April and May. Uncommon.

Epinotia vertumnana (Zeller, 1875) **3292**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on hawthorn foliage. The moths are active in April. Uncommon.

Epinotia zandana (Kearfott, 1907) **3294**

Tinker's Creek 15 May 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of hawthorn. The moths emerge from March to May. Common.

Catastega timidella Clemens, 1861 **3333**

Ravenna Arsenal 2 May 1993 RWR. The larvae feed in serpentine tubes on the underside of oak, birch, and walnut leaves. The moths are common in May.

Catastega aceriella Clemens, 1861 **3334**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR. The larva feeds in a serpentine tube on the underside of the leaves of maple, hawthorn, and beech. The moths are active from May to July. Common.

Ancylis nubeculana (Clemens, 1860) **3354**

APPLE LEAF FOLDER

Eagle Creek 16 May - 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae live and feed in the folded leaves of apple, pear, and hawthorn. The moths are active from May to July. Common.

Ancylis subaequana (Zeller, 1875) **3355**

Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR. The moths can be collected from May to August. Uncommon.

Ancylis metamelana (Walker, 1863) **3359**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on folded or tied leaves of clover. The moths are active in August. Common.

Ancylis burgessiana complex (Zeller, 1875) **3367**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 - 28 May 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the folded leaves of oak, cherry, and ironwood. The moths are active in May and July. Common.

Ancylis platanana (Clemens, 1860) **3370**

Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of sycamore. The moths can be collected in May and early June. Uncommon.

Ancylis comptana (Frölich, 1828) **3374**

STRAWBERRY LEAF ROLLER

Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in the folded leaves of strawberry and blackberry. The moths are active from April to August. This leaf roller has been a pest of economic importance on commercial strawberry plantings in Montgomery County, Ohio. Uncommon.

Dichrorampha bittana (Busck, 1906) **3406**

Eagle Creek 9 June - 1 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are active from early June to August. Common.

Sereda tautana (Clemens, 1865) **3425**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on oaks. The moths are active from April to May. Uncommon.

Grapholita angeleseana (Kearfott, 1907) **3430**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the seeds of strawberry fruits. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Cydia caryana (Fitch, 1856) **3471**

HICKORY SHUCKWORM

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed in the husks and fruit of hickory. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Cydia pomonella (Linnaeus, 1758) **3492**

CODLING MOTH

Kent Bog 20 May - 25 Aug 1991 RWR, 19 July 1988 EHM det. LDG; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed within the fruits of apple, peach, pear, quince, and walnut. The moths fly from April to October. This is a common and serious pest species in Ohio orchards requiring a series of spray treatments for prevention of damage.

Cydia latiferreana (Walsingham, 1879) **3494**

FILBERT WORM

Eagle Creek 6 - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 13 - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae are borers in oak acorns, beechnuts, hazelnuts, and chestnut burs. The moths are on the wing from May to October. Locally common.

Ecdytolopha punctidiscana (Dyar, 1904) **3495**

Eagle Creek 16 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larva is a twig borer, attacking only new growth of black locust and forming an elongate gall from 1 to 3 inches in length. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Ecdytolopha insiticiiana Zeller, 1875 **3497**

LOCUST TWIG BORER

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 6 July 1993 RWR. The larvae bor into the twigs of locust and wisteria. The moths appear in late April and fly through September. Common.

All of the specimens in the subfamily Tortricinae were determined by P. T. Dang, unless otherwise indicated.

Croesia semipurpurana (Kearfott, 1905) **3503**

OAK LEAF TIER

Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of various species of oaks. The moths are locally common from June to July.

Acleris cervinana (Fernald, 1882) **3514**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR det. DJW conf. PTD. This is a very small moth with a wingspread of only 14 mm. It overwinters as an adult and can be collected at sugar baits during warm periods in the winter and early spring. Common.

Acleris subnivana (Walker, 1863) **3517**

Eagle Creek 1 March 1991 RWR. The larvae are only known to feed on red oak. This is a very small moth with a wingspan of 13.5 mm. This species, as is the case with most species of the genus, is white with a black triangular patch on the leading edge of the fore wing. It is commonly taken at sugar baits in March. Common.

Acleris braunana (McDunnough, 1934) **3518**

Triangle Lake 4 April 1991 RWR det. PTD. The moths emerge in April. Rare, but not endangered. This is a new state record.

Acleris implexana (Walker, 1863) **3522**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The moths emerge in August. Uncommon.

Acleris cornana (McDunnough, 1933) **3523**

Kent Bog 15 April - 26 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

Acleris schalleriana (Linnaeus, 1761) **3527**

Triangle Lake 4 April 1991 RWR det. PTD. The moths emerge in April. Rare, but not endangered.

Acleris hastiana (Linnaeus, 1758) **3531**

Aurora, Ohio, 27 Sept 1960 RWR. Reared from wild plum. The moths emerge in September. Uncommon.

Acleris chalybeana (Fernald, 1882) **3539**

Eagle Creek 6 - 23 April 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larval food plants are apple, beech, birch, maple, and oak. The moths are active in April. Uncommon.

Acleris logiana placidana (Robinson, 1898) **3540a**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR. The moths emerge in April. Rare, but not endangered.

Acleris flavivittana (Clemens, 1864) **3542**

MASKED LEAF ROLLER

Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR. Apple is the primary larval host (Chapman and Lienk, 1971). The first generation moths are active in May, and the second generation of moths emerges in August and September. Common.

Acleris maculidorsana (Clemens, 1864) **3543**

Triangle Lake 4 April 1991 RWR. The moths emerge in April. Identified by P. T. Dang.

Acleris busckana (McDunnough, 1934) **3558**

Eagle Creek 13 April 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake 4 April 1991 RWR. The moths occur in April and are uncommon.

Pandemis limitana (Robinson, 1869) **3594**

THREE-LINED LEAF ROLLER

Eagle Creek 9 June - 1 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 12 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larval food plants include a wide variety of deciduous woody plants. It has been reported from 16 species of forest trees, of which the five most common are trembling aspen, white birch, sugar maple, elm, and willow. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Argyrotaenia velutinana (Walker, 1863) **3597**

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER

Eagle Creek 16 June - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 - 16 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 23 April - 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The primary host of the larva is apple, but it has been reported to feed on a wide range of unrelated hosts. There are two generations each year, and the moths of the spring generation are active from late April to early May. The second generation of moths flies from June to August. The larvae are common pests in Ohio apple orchards.

Argyrotaenia occultana Freeman, 1942 **3607**

Tinker's Creek 23 April 1992 RWR. The moths are active in early spring. Common.

Argyrotaenia quadrifasciana (Fernald, 1882) **3621**

Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The host range of this species includes apple, cherry, hawthorn, and shadbush (Chapman and Lienk, 1971). The moths are active from late June to late July. Uncommon.

Argyrotaenia juglandana (Fernald, 1879) **3622**

WALNUT LEAF ROLLER

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 9 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the leaves of walnut. The moths are common and fly from June to August.

Argyrotaenia quercifolia (Fitch, 1858) **3623**

OAK LEAF ROLLER

Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of oaks, buckthorn, and witch-hazel. The moths are common and fly from May to September.

Argyrotaenia alisellana (Robinson, 1869) **3624**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of various species of oak. Moths can be collected from May to September. Common.

Argyrotaenia mariana (Fernald, 1882) **3625**

GRAY-BANDED LEAF ROLLER

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, beech, birch, blueberry, maple, oak, pear, poplar, plum, raspberry, shadbush, and willow. The moths emerge in early spring at or just following the blooming of apple trees. Common.

Choristoneura obsoletana (Walker, 1863) **3631**

Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Choristoneura fractivittana (Clemens, 1865) **3632**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 - 16 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 16 June 1991 RWR. The larvae are reported to feed on apple, blackberry, oak, beech, birch, maple, and elm. Chapman and Lienk (1971) believe this species has but one generation each year as compared with *C. rosaceana* which is bivoltine. The moths emerge in early spring from May to June and are abundant.

Choristoneura parallela (Robinson, 1869) **3633**

SPOTTED FIREWORM

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on blueberries, cranberry, goldenrod, and rose. It is a pest of cranberries in the northeastern United States. The species is common, and the moths fly from May to September.

Choristoneura rosaceana (Harris, 1841) **3635** OBLIQUE-BANDED LEAF ROLLER
Eagle Creek 9 June - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June - 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae are pests of apple and other fruits. It also feeds on oaks, pines, roses, and many other woody plants. There are two generations each year, with the first generation flying from April to June. The second generation flies from July to October. The larva is illustrated in Chapman and Lienk (1971) Pl. 17, Figs. a and c. Abundant.

Choristoneura fumiferana (Clemens, 1865) **3638** SPRUCE BUDWORM
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on spruce and other conifers and sometimes become pests. The moths are active in July. Severe outbreaks of this species occur in the forests of Wisconsin and Minnesota, but none have occurred in Ohio. Uncommon.

Archips argyrospila (Walker, 1863) **3648** FRUIT-TREE LEAF ROLLER
Eagle Creek 16 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. In addition to attacking such fruit crops as apple, apricot, blueberry, cherry, peach, plum, and pear, the larvae also feed on many deciduous forest and shade trees including ash, box-elder, horsechestnut, hickory, locust, elm, oak, osage-orange, poplar, sassafras, maple, walnut, and willow. There is one generation each year, and the winter is passed in the egg stage. The larvae feed on the opening buds and unfolding leaves which they web together with silk. The moths are active from June to mid-August. Common.

Archips semifurana (Walker, 1863) **3653**
Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The moths are active in June. Common.

Archips magnoliana (Fernald, 1892) **3657**
Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Archips purpurana (Clemens, 1865) **3658**
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. Among the larval food plants are apple, blueberry, goldenrod, sassafras, strawberry, violet, and willow. The moths fly from June to August. Common.

Archips grisea (Robinson, 1869) **3660**
Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The moths emerge in June. Common.

Syndemis afflictana (Walker, 1863) **3672** GRAY LEAF ROLLER
Eagle Creek 4 - 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 2 - 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 - 22 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on mountain alder, white birch, and willow. The moths fly from April to July. Abundant.

Clepsis persicana (Fitch, 1856) **3682**
Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR. The larvae are reported to feed on more than 40 host plants including alder, apple, birch, fir, maple, tamarack, and spruce. The moths are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Clepsis clemensiana (Fernald, 1879) **3684**
Eagle Creek 9 June - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The adults are active from May to August. Common.

Clepsis melaleucana (Walker, 1863) **3686**
Eagle Creek 16 May - 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 16 June 1992 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are apple, mandrake, Solomon's seal, and trillium. Adults are on the wing from May to July. Common.

Ptycholoma peritana (Clemens, 1860) **3688** GARDEN TORTRIX
Ravenna Arsenal 27 - 30 May 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on strawberry and other low-lying garden plants. They seem to prefer dying leaves on the ground. The moths are locally common and occur from May to September.

Xenotemna pallorana (Robinson, 1869) **3693**
Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are active in August and September. Common.

Sparganothis sulfureana (Clemens, 1865) **3695** SPARGANOTHIS FRUITWORM
Eagle Creek 9 June - 14 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, balsam fir, blueberry, great burdock, tall buttercup, celery, chokecherry, red and white clover, corn, cranberry, elm, hawthorn, honey locust, horseweed, loosestrife, jack pine, pitch pine, Scotch pine, white pine, white spruce, strawberry, sweet-fern, tamarack, blue and white vervain, and willow. There are two generations each year, and the moths fly from June to October. Abundant.

Sparganothis lycopodiana (Kearfott, 1907) **3697**
Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The moths fly in June and are considered common.

Sparganothis distincta (Walsingham, 1884) **3704**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The moths are active in August and September. Common.

Sparganothis unifasciana (Clemens, 1864) **3711**

Eagle Creek 9 - 16 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, aster, ash, alfalfa, chokecherry, white sweet clover, cinquefoil, goldenrod, clover, jack pine, raspberry, hawthorn, and white spruce. The moths are active from June to August. Common.

Sparganothis diluticostana (Walsingham, 1879) **3716**

Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR. The moths fly in June. Common.

Sparganothis reticulatana (Clemens, 1860) **3720**

Kent Bog 17 June 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of alder, apple, ash, aster, beech, birch, blueberry, cherry, maple, oak, pear, and persimmon. The moths are active from June to August. Common.

Sparganothis directana (Walker, 1863) **3722**

Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The moths are active in July. Common.

Sparganothis pettitana (Robinson, 1869) **3725**

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on basswood, birch, hickory, maple, and oak. The moths are on the wing from May to July. Common.

Platynota flavedana Clemens, 1860 **3732**

Eagle Creek 13 - 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 13 Aug - 26 Aug 1991 RWR. This specimen was identified by LDG; Triangle Lake Bog 17 Aug 1991 RWR. The primary host plant of the larvae appears to be strawberry (Chapman and Lienk, 1971), but the larvae have also been reported from apple, azalea, cotton, rose, sassafras, sunflower, and maple. The first generation moths fly in May and June while the second generation is on the wing from late June to August. Common.

Platynota idaeusalis (Walker, 1859) **3740**

TUFTED APPLE BUD MOTH

Kent Bog 12 June - 13 Aug 1991 RWR. Chapman and Lienk (1971) list the food plants as black haw, bloodroot, blackberry, osage-orange, goldenrod, apple, potato, clover, and blueberry. The moths are active in late May and early June and again from August to September. Common.

Amorbia humerosana Clemens, 1860 **3748**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larva is a leaf roller and has a long list of food plants including alder, apple, chestnut, balsam fir,

goldenrod, jack pine, poison ivy, poplar, plum, sumac, red spruce, tamarack, white spruce, and willow. The moths emerge in May and June. Common.

FAMILY COCHYLIDAE — Cochylid Moths

All specimens in this family were determined by E. H. Metzler.

Henricus contrastanus (Kearfott, 1907) **3774**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The moths emerge in June. First state record.

Aethes angulatana (Robinson, 1869) **3807**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths fly in August. Uncommon.

Cochylis hoffmanana Kearfott, 1907 **3828**

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR. The moths are active in May. Uncommon.

FAMILY HESPERIIDAE — Skipper Butterflies

Epargyreus clarus clarus (Cramer, [1775]) **3870**

SILVER-SPOTTED SKIPPER

Mantua Twp. 6 June 1981 (1) RAW; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on black locust, honey locust, and hog peanut. There are two or three generations extending from the middle of April to the first of October. Common resident.

Achalarus lyciades (Geyer, [18320]) **3904**

HOARY EDGE

Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on tick trefoil. The adults fly from about the middle of May to the first of September. Uncommon resident.

Thorybes bathyllus (J. E. Smith, 1797) **3909**

SOUTHERN CLOUDY WING

Mantua Twp. 7 June 1982 JAS. The larvae feed on tick trefoil and bush clovers. There is one generation a year peaking in late June.

Thorybes pylades (Scudder, 1870) **3910**

NORTHERN CLOUDY WING

Garrettsville 16 June 1940; Hiram Twp. 19 June 1984 DCI; Mantua 7 June 1982 JAS; near Mantua 10 June 1979 LLM, 6 June 1982 VPL, 9 June 1982 VPL; Portage Co. 14 June 1980 JVC, 6 June 1981 DAC, 6 June 1982 VPL, 9 July 1982 VPL. The larvae feed on tick trefoil and other legumes. There is one generation each year peaking in mid-June. Common.

Erynnis icelus (Scudder and Burgess, 1870) **3945**

DREAMY DUSKY WING

Franklin Twp. 21 May 1967 LLM; Hiram Twp. 10 June 1984 DCI; Mantua 10 June 1979 and 25 May 1980 DAC; Portage Co. 16 June 1984 LCK; Streetsboro 15 June 1983 JAS. The larvae feed on willow and poplar. There is but one generation each year with a peak abundance in late May. Common.

Erynnis juvenalis juvenalis (Fabricius, 1793) **3947** JUVENAL'S DUSKY WING
Franklin Twp. 28 May 1978 LLM; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The caterpillars eat white and other oaks. The adults emerge from the first of April to the middle of June. Common resident.

Erynnis horatius (Scudder and Burgess, 1870) **3952** HORACE'S DUSKY WING
Berlin Lake 11 July 1985 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on the foliage of various oaks. The butterflies fly from the middle of April to the middle of May in the first generation. The second generation adults fly from the middle of June to late September. Uncommon resident.

Erynnis baptisiae (Forbes, 1936) **3959** WILD INDIGO DUSKY WING
Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae may be found on wild indigo and crown vetch. There are at least three generations in most years, the first flying primarily in May, the second in July, and the third in late August. Uncommon resident.

Pyrgus communis (Grote, 1872) **3966** CHECKERED SKIPPER
Garrettsville 22 Sept 1939 no collector in record. The larvae feed on various species of mallow. The species flight season extends from 3 May to 13 November. Regular uncommon immigrant.

Pholisora catullus (Fabricius, 1793) **3977** COMMON SOOTY WING
Hiram Twp. 6 June 1981 JDH; Nelson 17 June 1961; Portage Co. 10 June 1980 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on amaranth and lamb's-quarters. There are at least two generations, the first in May and the second in July. Common resident.

Ancyloxypha numitor (Fabricius, 1793) **4004** LEAST SKIPPER
Aurora 19 July 1936; Mantua 7 June 1982 JAS; Nelson 26 Aug 1960; Wayne Road 10 June 1984 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Portage Co. 21 June 1975, 12 June 1976, 10 June 1979 DAC. The larvae feed on various grasses. There may be three generations of butterflies. The first flies in late May and June, the second in late July and August, and the third in September. Common resident.

Thymelicus lineola (Ochsenheimer, 1808) **4012** EUROPEAN SKIPPER
Aurora Twp. 21 June 1981 JAS; Eagle Creek 21 June 1984 TAB; Franklin Twp. 29 June 1985 JVC; Hiram Twp. 20 June 1984 JVC, 23 June 1985 RAW, 8 June 1985 JVC; Mantua Twp. 19 June 1984 DCI; near Mantua 6 June 1982 VPL, 9 June 1982 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Portage Co. 6 June 1987 LDG; Tinker's Creek 8 June 1982 JDH, 16 June 1984 LCK, 21 June 1975 DAC, 27 June 1982 DAC. The larvae feed on timothy. There is one generation each year peaking at mid-June. Naturalized resident; common.

Hylephila phyleus phyleus (Drury, [1773]) **4013** FIERY SKIPPER
Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on various grasses. The adults fly from 17 July through 22 October. Uncommon immigrant.

Hesperia leonardus leonardus Harris, 1862 **4023** LEONARD'S SKIPPER
Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The caterpillars feed on various grasses. There is one generation each year peaking at the end of August. Uncommon.

Hesperia sassacus sassacus Harris, 1862 **4033** INDIAN SKIPPER
Berlin Lake 25 May 1985 JDH; Brimfield Twp. 12 June 1971 LLM; Hiram Twp. 14 June 1980 JVC, 10 June 1979 LLM, 19 June 1984 DCI, 20 June 1984 JVC, 8 June 1985 JVC; Mantua 15 June 1983 JAS, 7 June 1982 JAS; near Mantua 6 June 1982 VPL; Portage Co. 11 June 1978 DAC, 6 June 1987 LDG, 9 June 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on various grasses. There is one generation each year with the adults flying in late May and June. An uncommon resident.

Polites peckius (W. Kirby, 1837) **4036** PECK'S SKIPPER
Garrettsville 19 June 1939 no collector listed; Hiram Twp. 6 June 1981 JDH, 9 June 1984 DCI; Mantua 7 June 1982 JAS; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Portage Co. 9 June 1985 LCK, 17 Aug 1975, 21 July 1979, 6 June 1982 DAC. The larvae feed on rice cutgrass. There are two generations in Ohio. The first generation peak occurs at the end of May and the second about August 15. A common resident.

Polites themistocles (Latreille, [1824]) **4041** TAWNY-EDGED SKIPPER
Hiram Twp. 6 June 1981 JDH; Mantua Twp. 6 June 1981 RAW; Nelson 15 June 1957, 16 June 1961, no collector listed; Portage Co. 18 June 1984 LCK, 6 June 1982 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on panic grass. There are two generations each year in Ohio, the first peaking at the first of June the second late in August. A common resident.

Polites origenes origenes (Fabricius, 1793) **4042** CROSS LINE SKIPPER
Mantua 11 July 1982 JAS; Nelson 25 June 1939, no collector listed; Portage Co. 2 July 1982 LCK, 27 June 1981, 12 June 1976 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Ravenna Twp. 8 June 1969 LLM. The larvae feed on purpletop and little bluestem. There are two generations in Ohio, the first peaking at the end of June and the second at the end of August. Resident; uncommon.

Polites mystic mystic (W. H. Edwards, 1863) **4043** LONG DASH
Aurora 27 June 1981 JAS; Berlin Lake 29 May 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 21 June 1984 TAB; Garrettsville 21 Sept 1960, no collector listed; Hiram Twp. 2 June 1981 JDH, 10 June 1979 LLM, 10 June 1984 DCI, 14 June 1980 JVC, 19 June 1984 DCI, 8 June 1985 JVC, 9 June 1984 DCI; Mantua 7 June 1982 JAS; near Mantua 9 June 1982 VPL; Mantua Twp. 20 June 1984 JVC; Portage Co. 6 June 1987 LDG, 9 June 1979 LCK, 10 June 1975 DAC, 12 June 1976 DAC, 6 June 1981 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD;

Streetsboro 21 June 1932, no collector listed. The larvae feed on bluegrass and various sedges. There is one generation each year, peaking around the first of June. Resident; uncommon.

Wallengrenia egeremet (Scudder, 1864) 4047 NORTHERN BROKEN DASH
Mantua (3 mi east) 13 July 1983 DCI; near Mantua Corners 29 June 1981 VPL; Portage Co. 10 July 1979, 27 June 1981 DAC, 29 June 1981 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 8 July 1934, no collector listed. The larvae feed on panic grass. There is one generation each year in Ohio, peaking around the first of July. Resident; uncommon to common.

Pompeius verna (W. H. Edwards, 1862) 4048 LITTLE GLASSY WING
Aurora 27 June 1981 JAS; Mantua Twp. 13 July 1983 DCI; near Mantua Corners 29 June 1981 VPL; Pioneer Trail Rd. 13 July 1980 LLM; Portage Co. 4 July 1985 LCK, 14 July 1979, 21 July 1979, 27 June 1982 DAC, 30 June 1985 RAW; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 28 June 1981 JAS. The larvae feed on purpletop. There is but one generation each year peaking in the middle of June. Resident; uncommon.

Anatrytone logan logan Dyar, 1905 4051 DELAWARE SKIPPER
Franklin Twp. 28 July 1968 LLM; near Mantua 16 July 1982 VPL; Portage Co. 20 July 1979 LCK, 7 July 1981 JVC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 11 July 1982 JAS. The larvae feed on bluestem, silver plume grass, and switchgrass. There is one generation each year peaking around the first of July. Resident; uncommon.

Poanes hobomok hobomok (Harris, 1862) 4059 NORTHERN GOLDEN SKIPPER
Franklin Twp. 28 May 1978 LLM; Hiram Twp. 6 June 1981 JDH, 6 June 1982 LLM, 9 June 1984 DCI; Mantua 7 June 1982 JAS; near Mantua 9 June 1982 VPL; Portage Co. 6 June 1987 LDG, 9 June 1979, 9 June 1979 LCK, 10 June 1979, 11 June 1978 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on panic grass and meadow grass. There is one generation each year peaking at the end of May. Resident; common.

Poanes zabulon (Boisduval and Le Conte, [1834]) 4060 SOUTHERN GOLDEN SKIPPER
Ravenna Arsenal, no date, NET 1 RAD; Triangle Lake Bog 10 Aug 1991 N (1), no collector listed. The larvae feed on various grasses. There are two generations each year with the first peaking in the middle of May and the second in the middle of August. Resident; common.

Poanes viator viator (W. H. Edwards, 1865) 4064 BROAD-WINGED SKIPPER
Asbury Rd. 3 mi E of Mantua 7 July 1981 JVC; Mantua Twp. 17 July 1979 DCI; near Mantua 15 July 1982 VPL and JDH, 16 July 1982 VPL; Portage Co. 4 Aug 1979 LLM, 20 July 1979 LCK, 21 July 1979 DAC; Streetsboro 11 and 12 July 1981 JAS; Tinker's Creek 17 July 1982 JDH; west of Aurora 13 July 1980 LLM. The larvae feed on broad-leaved sedges. There is one generation peaking in July. Uncommon resident.

Euphyes dion (W. H. Edwards, 1879) **4072**

DION SKIPPER

Aurora 19 July 1936, no collector listed; Garrettsville 4 July, no collector listed; Rt. 82 13 July 1980 LLM; Streetsboro 11 and 12 July 1982 JAS; Tinker's Creek 22 July 1982 JDH; Portage Co. 5 July 1989 LCK, 5 and 8 July 1989 DAC. The larvae feed on sedges. An uncommon resident.

Euphyes conspicuus conspicuus (Edwards, 1863) **4075**

BLACK DASH

Brady Lake 19 July 1980 LLM; Hiram Twp. 20 July 1984 JVC; Frame Bog 6 July 1985 JAS; Kent 31 July 1966 LLM; Mantua Twp. 11 July 1982 JAS; near Mantua 16 July 1982 VPL; 3 mi E of Mantua 17 July 1983 DCI; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Portage Co. 14 July 1979 DAC; Rt. 82 13 July 1980 LLM; Rootstown Rd. 6 Aug 1971 LLM; Streetsboro Bog 12 July 1981, 12 July 1982 JAS; 8 July 1934, no collector listed; Tinker's Creek 22 July 1982 JDH; 21 July 1979 DAC, 24 July 1983 LCK. The larvae feed on sedges. There is one generation each year in Ohio peaking in July. An uncommon resident.

Euphyes bimaculata bimaculata (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **4077**

TWO-SPOTTED SKIPPER

Garrettsville 18 June 1939, no collector listed; Portage Co. 21 June 1898 HWP; Streetsboro 31 June 1932, 6 July 1934, no collector listed. The larvae feed on sedges. There is one generation peaking in late June. Uncommon to not frequently encountered resident.

Euphyes vestris metacomet (Harris, 1862) **4078**

DUN SKIPPER

Franklin Twp. 29 July 1978 LLM; Portage Co. 3 mi E. of Mantua 13 July 1983 DCI; Portage Co. 14 July 1979 DAC, 15 July 1983 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Shalersville 24 June 1934 CWA and FJM; Streetsboro 8 July 1934, no collector listed; Tinker's Creek 15 July 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on sedges. There is one generation each year in Ohio peaking in mid-July. This is the most wide spread *Euphyes* in Ohio. A common resident.

Amblyscirtes vialis (W. H. Edwards, 1862) **4105**

ROADSIDE SKIPPER

Kent 30 July 1967 LLM. The larvae feed on a variety of grasses. There are two generations of adults. The first generation peaks in May whereas the second peaks in late July. Uncommon resident.

FAMILY PAPILIONIDAE — Swallowtail Butterflies

Battus philenor (Linnaeus, 1771) **4157**

PIPEVINE SWALLOWTAIL

Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1999 JMG. In Ohio the larvae have been found feeding on Dutchman's pipe, Virginia snakeroot, and wild ginger. Two generations, one in the middle of May and the other in mid-July. Uncommon to common resident.

Papilio polyxenes asterius Stoll, 1775 **4159** BLACK SWALLOWTAIL
Garrettsville 20 May 1956, 28 May 1959, 14 Aug 1956, no collector listed; Kent 28 July 1968 LLM; Portage Co. 9 June 1984 LCK, 11 Aug 1973 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; West Branch State Park 29 June 1969 LLM. The larvae feed on carrot, dill, parsley, celery, and wild parsnip. There are two generations with the first generation peaking in late May and the second at the end of July. Resident; common.

Papilio cresphontes Cramer, [1777] **4170** GIANT SWALLOWTAIL
Nelson 3 June 1962, no collector listed. The larvae are known as “orange dogs” and feed primarily on prickly ash in Ohio. There are two generations each year, the first peaking in late May and the second in early August. Uncommon resident.

Papilio glaucus glaucus Linnaeus, 1758 **4176** TIGER SWALLOWTAIL
Franklin Twp. 7 Aug 1975, 29 July 1978 LLM; Garrettsville 7 Aug 1956, 9 Aug 1957 collector is unknown; Hiram 18 June 1961 collector unknown; Hiram Twp. 10 June 1986 DKP, 18 June 1961 collector unknown; Kent 7 Aug 1975 LLM; near Mantua 8 June 1981 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Triangle Lake Bog 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on wild black cherry, ash, tulip tree, and sassafras. There are two generations each year, with the first peaking around the first of May and the second around the first of August. Resident; common.

Papilio troilus troilus Linnaeus, 1758 **4181** SPICEBUSH SWALLOWTAIL
Portage Co. 11 Aug 1973 collector unknown; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker’s Creek 22 May 1992 RWR, 11 Aug 1973 DAC. The larvae feed on sassafras and spicebush. There are two generations per year with the first peaking the first of May and the second around the first of August. Resident; common.

FAMILY PIERIDAE — Yellow and White Butterflies

Pieris virginiensis W. H. Edwards, 1870 **4196** WEST VIRGINIA WHITE
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 10 May 1984 JVC, 10 May 1985 JWP; Mantua Twp. 20 May 1972 LCK; Nelson 5 May 1964 no collector listed; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker’s Creek 9 May 1925 no collector listed. The larvae feed on toothwort and rock cress. There is but one generation a year peaking at the end of April. Resident; uncommon.

Pieris rapae (Linnaeus, 1758) **4197** EUROPEAN CABBAGE WHITE
Franklin Twp. 29 July 1978 LLM; Garrettsville 24 and 25 June 1956, 5 May 1956 no collector listed; Mantua 23 June 1985 LCK; Nelson 5 May 1964 no collector listed; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker’s Creek 22 May 1992 RWR; Portage Co. 16 Aug 1973 DAC. The larvae feed primarily on the cultivated and wild species of mustard.

There are three to five overlapping generations, each covering a period extending from early March to late November. Naturalized resident; abundant.

Colias philodice philodice Godart, 1819 **4209** COMMON SULFUR
Kent Franklin Twp. 23 June 1976 LLM; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on red and white clover. There are many overlapping generations throughout the warmer seasons extending from the middle of April to early December. Resident; abundant.

Colias eurytheme Boisduval, 1852 **4210** ALFALFA BUTTERFLY
Garrettsville 15 Oct 1953, 5 Sept 1954, 7 Aug 1955 no collector listed; Kent, Franklin Twp. 21 Sept 1968 LLM; Mantua 11 July 1975 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed primarily on alfalfa. There are many overlapping generations throughout the warmer seasons extending from mid-April to early December. Naturalized resident; abundant.

Eurema lisa lisa (Boisduval and Le Conte, 1829) **4237** LITTLE SULFUR
Streetsboro Bog 11 July 1983 DAC. [Reported in *The Ohio Lepidopterists Newsletter* 5(3):32.]

FAMILY LYCAENIDAE — Gossamer-Winged Butterflies

Feniseca tarquinius tarquinius (Fabricius, 1793) **4249** HARVESTER
Kent 18 Aug 1967 LLM. The larvae are predaceous on aphids. There are three or more overlapping generations. Resident uncommon.

Lycaena phlaeas americana Harris, 1862 **4251** AMERICAN COPPER
Berlin W. A. 29 May 1985 JDH; Garrettsville 2 July 1954, 12 July 1956, 26 Sept 1964 collector unknown; 26 Sept 1964 collector unknown; Kent, Franklin Twp. 28 May 1978 LLM; Mantua 7 June 1982 JAS; Portage County 14 July 1974 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on sheep sorrel. There are three, possibly four generations of adults with peaks in May, July, and September. Resident, possibly naturalized; common.

Lycaena hyllus (Cramer, [1775]) **4256** BRONZE COPPER
Near Aurora 4 Aug 1979 LLM; Frame Bog 15 June 1984 JAS; Garrettsville 20 Aug 1958, 26 July 1982, 20 Aug 1958 collector unknown; Hiram Twp. 10 June 1984 JVC and DCI; Nelson 12 Sept 1960 collector unknown; Portage County 26 June 1982 LCK, 27 June 1982 DAC, 28 June 1981 JAS, 8 June 1974 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on water dock and knotweed. There are three generations of adults with the first peaking in early June, the second in mid-July, and the third in mid-September. Resident; uncommon.

Satyrrium titus titus (Fabricius, 1793) **4275** CORAL HAIRSTREAK
Aurora 27 June 1981 JAS; Mantua 11 July 1982 JAS; Portage Co. 9 July 1961, 10 July 1979 DAC, 11 July 1975 LCK, 13 July 1980 DAC, 14 July 1979 DAC, 5 July 1980 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 8 July 1934 no collector listed. The larvae feed on wild plum, wild black cherry, and chokecherry. There is only one generation of adults peaking around the first of July. Resident; common.

Satyrrium acadicum acadicum (W. H. Edwards, 1862) **4278** ACADIAN HAIRSTREAK
Aurora 13 July 1980 LLM; Hiram Twp. 6 July 1980 LLM; Mantua 29 June 1981 VPL; Mantua (3 mi E of Mantua) 13 July 1983 DCI; Mantua Twp. 1 July 1982 JAS, 30 June 1985 JVC; Portage Co. 5 July 1980 DAC, 10 July 1979 DAC, 11 July 1983 LCK, 14 July 1979 DAC, 25 June 1977 DAC, 7 July 1981 JVC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 12 July 1981 JAS, 27 June 1981 JAS. The larvae feed on various willows. There is but one generation each year, peaking around July 1. An uncommon resident.

Satyrrium calanus falacer (Godart, [1824]) **4282a** BANDED HAIRSTREAK
Aurora 23 June and 11 July 1981 JAS; Portage Co. 4 July 1977 LCK, 14 July 1979 DAC; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro Bog 6 June 1980 LLM; Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of oak and walnut. There is but one generation of adults peaking around the first of July. Common resident.

Satyrrium caryaevorum (McDunnough, 1942) **4283** HICKORY HAIRSTREAK
Aurora 27 June 1981 and 11 July 1981 JAS; Portage Co. 13 July 1974, 25 June 1977, 13 July 1980 DAC and LLM; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. Hickories are the primary host throughout the range of this species in the United States. The single generation of adults has its peak at the end of June.

Satyrrium liparops strigosum (Harris, 1862) **4285** STRIPED HAIRSTREAK
Aurora 11 July 1981 JAS; Pioneer Trail Rd. 13 July 1980 LLM; Portage Co. 10 and 14 July 1979 DAC and LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro Bog 6 July 1980 LLM. The larvae feed on crabapple, wild plum, hawthorn, blueberry, oaks, willows, and American hornbeam. The adults peak around the middle of July in their single annual generation. Resident; uncommon.

Strymon melinus humuli (Harris, 1841) **4336** GRAY HAIRSTREAK
Garrettsville 28 July 1961 collector unknown. Legumes and mallows are the principal host plants of this butterfly. In Ohio it has been found feeding on garden pea pods, leaves of wild senna, and corn silk. There are three, possibly four, generations each year with peaks in May, July, and August. Uncommon resident.

Everes comyntas comyntas (Godart, [1824]) **4361** EASTERN TAILED BLUE
Hiram Twp. 15 Oct 1960 collector not listed; near Mantua Corners 29 June 1981 VPL; Portage Co. 7 June 1974, 27 June 1982 DAC, 23 June 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on various legumes. There are many overlapping broods

throughout the warmer seasons extending from mid-April to mid-October. A common resident.

Celastrina ladon (Cramer, [1780]) **4363**

SPRING AZURE

Celastrina ladon (Cramer, [1780]) as used in Iftner *et al.* (1992) applies to two species. Both species are present in Portage County. For Portage County, but not all of Ohio, *Celastrina ladon* is the name applicable to specimens collected in the spring, and *Celastrina neglecta* (W. H. Edwards, 1862) is the name applicable to specimens collected in the summer and autumn. Iftner *et al.* (1992) showed at least three flight peaks in their flight graph for *C. ladon*. Based on information in Layberry *et al.* (1998) and Nielsen (1999), the first peak represents the flight period of *C. ladon*, and the second and third peaks are those of *C. neglecta*. Franklin Twp. 30 April 1978 LLM; Hiram Twp. 6 June 1981 RAW; Nelson 16 June 1960 no collector listed; Portage Co. 22 May 1932, 25 May 1978 DAC, 7 Aug 1973, 25 June 1978, 5 Aug 1979 DAC, 12 June 1984 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker's Creek 18 April 1925, 9 Aug 1924 no collector listed. The larvae feed on flowering dogwood, wing-stem, and many other plant species. There are three to four overlapping generations throughout the flight season extending from early March to mid-September. A common resident.

FAMILY NYMPHALIDAE — Brush-Footed Butterflies

Polygonia interrogationis (Fabricius, 1798) **4420**

QUESTION MARK

Garrettsville 10 and 14 Aug 1956, 11 Aug 1960 no collector listed; Portage Co. 12 Aug 1979 DAC, 25 June 1974 LCL; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker's Creek 9 May 1925 no collector listed. The larvae feed on elm, hackberry, and hops. There are two broadly overlapping generations of adults in Ohio each year extending from late April to mid-November. An abundant resident.

Polygonia comma (Harris, 1842) **4421**

COMMA

Garrettsville 5 Sept 1957 no collector listed; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Nelson 24 July 1962 no collector listed; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 12 July 1982 JAS; Tinker's Creek 11 May 1925 no collector listed. The larvae feed on elm, nettles, and hops. There are two broadly overlapping generations of butterflies in Ohio. The flight period extends from the middle of March to early November. An abundant resident.

Polygonia progne progne (Cramer, [1776]) **4429**

GRAY COMMA

Hiram Twp. 2 July 1960 no collector listed; Tinker's Creek 11 May 1925 no collector listed. Gooseberries and currants are the primary plant hosts of this species. It has also been associated with elms. There are two broadly overlapping generations. Extreme dates range from 14 April to 20 October. An uncommon resident.

Nymphalis antiopa antiopa (Linnaeus, 1758) **4432** MOURNING CLOAK
Garrettsville 18 Aug 1956 no collector listed; Hiram Twp. 1 July 1962, 6 June 1981
RAW; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on elm, willow, and cotton-
wood. There is a single generation of adults peaking in early July. Resident; abundant.

Nymphalis milberti milberti (Godart, [1819]) **4433** MILBERT'S TORTOISE SHELL
Garrettsville 20 Sept 1955 no collector listed; Nelson 17 July 1960 no collector listed;
Portage Co. 8 June 1974 DAC, 10 Aug 1979 LCK. Tinker's Creek 9 Aug 1924 no collec-
tor listed.

Vanessa virginiensis (Drury, 1773) **4434** AMERICAN PAINTED LADY
Brady Lake 29 July 1978 LLM; Garrettsville 24 June 1956, 8 and 24 July 1956 no collec-
tor listed; Mantua (3 mi E) 29 June 1981 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The
larvae feed on cudweed, plantain-leaved everlasting, and viper's bugloss. There are
three overlapping generations of butterflies in Ohio extending from early April to late
November. Resident; uncommon to common.

Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus, 1758) **4435** PAINTED LADY
Aurora 17 Aug 1983 JAS; Hiram 7 Aug 1960 no collector listed; Kent 28 July 1968 LLM;
Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1924 no collector listed. In Ohio this species has been associated
with Canada thistle and bull thistle. The larvae have also been found on hollyhock.
There are from one to three generations and extreme ranges are from 11 May to 27 Oc-
tober. An uncommon, irregular immigrant.

Vanessa atalanta rubria (Fruhstorfer, 1909) **4437** RED ADMIRAL
Near Brady Lake 6 Aug 1975 LLM; Hiram Twp. 6 June 1981 RAW, 10 June 1986 DKP;
Mantua 23 June 1975 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 22 June 1972
VPL; Tinker's Creek 29 March 1992 RWR. Nettles are the primary host plants of this
species. There are two, possibly three, generations peaking at the end of June. Resi-
dent; abundant.

Junonia coenia Hübner, [1822] **4440** BUCKEYE
Garrettsville 5 Sept 1954, 9 Oct 1957 no collector listed; Ravenna Arsenal, no date,
RAD. The larvae feed on plantain and snapdragon. There are from one to three gen-
erations extending from late April to late November. A regular uncommon immigrant.

Euptoieta claudia (Cramer, [1775]) **4447** VARIEGATED FRITILLARY
Tinker's Creek (Cleve.) 9 Aug 1924 no collector listed. The larvae feed on pansy, violet,
plantain, purslane, passion flower, stonecrop, moonseed, and May apple. There are
one to three generations with extreme date ranges from 22 May to 22 November. A
regular, uncommon immigrant.

Speyeria cybele cybele (Fabricius, 1775) **4450** GREAT SPANGLED FRITILLARY
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Garrettsville 1 Aug 1954, 8 June and 8 July 1956 no col-

lector listed; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 7 July 1981 JVC; Hiram Twp. 10 June 1986 DKP; Mantua (3 mi E) 13 July 1983 DCI; near Mantua 9 June 1982 VPL; Nelson 15 July no collector listed; Portage Co. 16 July 1974 DAC, 23 June 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 11 July 1982 JAS, 12 July 1982 JAS; Streetsboro Bog 30 June 1982 no collector listed; Tinker's Creek 21 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on violets. There is one generation of butterflies peaking in late June or early July. Endangered in Ohio (Anonymous 1990).

Speyeria aphrodite aphrodite (Fabricius, 1787) **4451** APHRODITE FRITILLARY
Franklin Twp. 11 Aug 1979 LLM; Garrettsville 6 Aug 1956, 21, 24, and 27 July 1956, 15 July 1960 no collector listed; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 7 July 1981 JVC; Kent 7 Aug 1975 LLM; Portage Co. 7 July 1980 JVC, 4 July 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 11 July 1982 JAS; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1924 no collector listed; West Branch State Park 29 June 1969 LLM. The larvae feed on violets. There is one generation of adults peaking at the end of June. A common resident.

Speyeria idalia (Drury, [1773]) **4452** REGAL FRITILLARY
Garrettsville 2 July 1954, 5 July 1935 no collector listed. The larvae feed on violets. There is one generation peaking in early July. This is a rare, but potentially endangered, species and has declined to the point that it probably no longer exists in the county.

Boloria bellona bellona (Fabricius, 1775) **4465** MEADOW FRITILLARY
Garrettsville 1 Sept 1956 no collector listed; Nelson 15 May 1960, 16 Aug 1964 no collector listed; Portage Co. 23 June 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on violets. There are two or three overlapping generations of adults which extend from early April to late October. Resident; common.

Phyciodes tharos tharos (Drury, [1773]) **4481** PEARL CRESCENT
Garrettsville 16 Aug 1954, 9 Aug 1956 no collector listed; Hiram Twp. 1 Aug 1960, 29 May 1962, 8 June 1985 JVC; Mantua 7 June 1982, 15 June 1983 JAS, 23 June 1984 JAS; Nelson 30 May 1957, 26 Sept 1960 no collector listed; Portage Co. 28 May 1975 DAC, 10 Aug 1980 LCK, 21 Sept 1968 LLM, 5 Aug 1981 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 21 June 1932 VPL; Triangle Lake Bog 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on asters. There are four generations each year in Ohio extending from late April to early November. Resident; abundant. **Note:** The northern crescent, or northern pearl crescent, has been reported under different names. It is called *P. pascoensis* in Iftner *et al.* (1992); *P. selenis* in Allen (1997), Opler and Malikul (1998), and Nielsen (1999). Layberry *et al.* (1998) and Handfield (1999) use the name *P. cocyta* for the northern crescent. There are no records for northern crescent in Portage County, and Portage County is outside the distribution map shown in Opler and Malikul (1998). In the future, lepidopterists should look for the northern pearl crescent in Portage County.

Chlosyne nycteis nycteis (Doubleday and Hewitson, [1847]) **4490**

SILVERY CHECKERSPOT

Brady Lake 10 June 1979 LLM; Hiram Twp. 16 July 1960 no collector listed; Kent 18 Aug and 23 Sept 1967 LLM, 23 June 1976 LLM; Shalersville 24 June 1934 LLM. The larvae feed on purple-stemmed aster, sneezeweed, sunflowers, and wing-stem. There are two generations with peaks in June and August. An uncommon resident.

Chlosyne harrisii harrisii (Scudder, 1864) **4491**

HARRIS' CHECKERSPOT

Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223 Rds. 22 June 1983 LCK, 6 June 1981 JDH; Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1980 JVC, 9 June and 19 June 1986 DCI; Kent 12 June 1971 LLM; Mantua 6 June 1982 LLM; Mantua Twp. 15 June 1983 JAS and LLM; Portage Co. 8 June 1974 LCK, 13 June 1974 DAC, 10 June 1975 DAC, 11 June 1978 DAC, 6 June 1987 LDG; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker's Creek 10 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on asters. There is one generation of butterflies which peaks in June. A common resident.

Euphydryas phaeton (Drury, [1773]) **4516**

BALTIMORE

Garrettsville 11 June 1961 LLM; Gott Fen 20 June 1984 TAB; Herrick Preserve 23 June 1984 JAS; Hiram 6 June 1981 RAW, 8 June 1981 JDH; Hiram, Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1980 JVC, 6 June 1982 JVC; Mantua 6 June 1982 LLM, 11 June 1981 VPL, 7 June 1982 JAS, 9 June 1982 VPL, 7 July 1974 LCK; Portage Co. 7 June 1975 DAC, 8 June 1974 DAC, 10 June 1979 LLM, 11 June 1978 DAC, 12 June 1984 LCK, 14 June 1980 DAC, 22 June 1983 VPL; Portage Co. no date (reported by Carl W. Albrecht in *The Ohio Lepidopterists Newsletter* 4(1): 5); Streetsboro 18 June 1925 JCP, 27 June 1968 RFK, 27 June 1981 JAS. The larvae feed on turtlehead. Not frequently encountered to uncommon resident.

Limenitis arthemis astyanax (Fabricius, 1775) **4522**

RED-SPOTTED PURPLE

Garrettsville 2 - 8 Aug 1956 no collector listed; Kent 31 July 1966 LLM; Hiram Twp. 6 June 1981 RAW; Mantua 13 Aug 1972 LCK; near Mantua 11 June 1981 VPL; Nelson 9 Aug 1961, 22 July 1964 no collector listed; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on aspen, poplars, and wild black cherry. There are two generations each year with peaks in late May and early August. Resident; common.

Limenitis archippus archippus (Cramer, [1776]) **4523**

VICEROY

Franklin Twp. 7 Aug 1975 LLM; Garrettsville 1 Aug 1955, 18 July 1957, 1 Sept 1957 no collector listed; Mantua 7 June 1982 JAS; near Mantua 9 June 1982 VPL; Portage Co. 18 June 1980 JVC, 9 June 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD. The larvae feed on cottonwood and pussy willow. There are two generations of butterflies peaking in June and late July. Resident; common.

FAMILY SATYRIDAE — Wood-Nymph Butterflies

Enodia anthedon A. H. Clarke, 1936 **4568.1**

NORTHERN PEARLY EYE

Portage Co. 23 June 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 27 June 1981 JAS. The larvae feed on various species of grasses. There is but one generation each year in northern Ohio, peaking around the first of July. An uncommon resident.

Satyroides eurydice eurydice (Johansson, 1763). **4568.3**

NORTHERN EYED BROWN

Auburn Marsh 4 Aug 1979 LLM; Aurora W on Rt 82 13 July 1980 LLM; Garrettsville 22 July 1956 no collector listed; Kent 28 July 1968 LLM; Mantua E 30 June 1985 LLM; Portage Co. 6 Aug 1971 LLM, 2 July 1975, 25 July 1977, 14 July 1979 DAC, 7 July 1981 JVC, 11 July 1983 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 8 July 1934, 4 July 1935 CWA and FJM, 14 June 1951, 7 July 1977, 27 June 1981 JAS, 12 July 1981 JAS, 27 June 1982 VPL; Streetsboro Bog 6 July 1980 LLM; Tinker's Creek 17 Aug 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on grasses and sedges. There is one generation of adults each year, peaking around the first of July. An uncommon resident.

Satyroides appalachia leeuwi (Gatrelle and Arbogast, 1974) **4569**

APPALACHIAN EYED BROWN

Eagle Creek 11 July 1982 JAS; Portage Co. 6 Aug 1971 LLM, 17 July 1983 DCI; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker's Creek 17 July 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on sedges. There is one generation each year peaking in late June. An uncommon resident.

Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii French, 1889 **4577**

MITCHELL'S SATYR

This federally endangered species was added to the Ohio state list of endangered species on 10 October 1991. **It may not be collected in any state without a permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.** The species is now believed to be extirpated in Ohio. See page 182.

Megisto cymela cymela (Cramer, 1777) **4578**

LITTLE WOOD SATYR

Franklin Twp. 10 June 1979 LLM; Garrettsville 17 July 1954 no collector listed; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 10 June 1984 JVC; Mantua 11 June 1981 VPL, 7 June 1982 JAS; near Mantua 9 June 1982 VPL; Portage Co. 9 June 1979 DAC, 14 June 1980 JVC, 23 June 1985 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Tinker's Creek 21 June 1992 RWR; Streetsboro 27 June 1981 JAS; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various grasses. There is one generation of butterflies in Ohio peaking around the first of June. A common resident.

Cercyonis pegala alope (Fabricius, 1793) **4587b**

COMMON WOOD NYMPH

Aurora 27 June 1981 JAS; Franklin Twp. 29 July 1978 LLM; Garrettsville 17 July 1954, 22 July 1956 no collector listed; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 7 July 1981 JVS; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Mantua 1 July 1982 JAS; near Mantua 29 June 1981 VPL; Nelson Ledges State Park 20 July 1924; Portage Co. 16 July 1974 DAC, 2 July 1975

DAC, 11 July 1975 LCK, 25 June 1977 DAC; Pelham 11 July 1981 JAS; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Streetsboro 8 July 1934 no collector listed; 12 July 1981 and 12 July 1982 JAS; Triangle Lake Bog 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on purpletop. There is only one generation of adults in Ohio which reaches its peak around July 1. A common resident.

Danaus plexippus plexippus (Linnaeus, 1758) **4614**

MONARCH

Nelson 13 Sept 1964 no collector listed; Ravenna Arsenal, no date, RAD; Triangle Lake Bog 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of milkweed. Adults move into Ohio in early May, but populations are usually so small that they are seldom noticed. The adults are abundant in mid-September and are prominent as they fly in a southwesterly direction. Their flight is slow and sailing but powerful for long range trips. It is best known for congregation by the thousands that gather for the night during the mass migration. The adults overwinter in Mexico and fly partly back in the spring depositing eggs as they migrate. Their offspring continue the northward spread until they reach the northern United States and Canada. Abundant migrant.

FAMILY LIMACODIDAE — Slug Caterpillars

Tortricidea testacea Packard, 1864 **4652**

Eagle Creek 16 - 27 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 16 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae of this species feed on beech, birch, wild black cherry, oaks, and witch-hazel. The moths fly from May to July. Common.

Tortricidea flexuosa (Grote, 1880) **4654**

Eagle Creek 9 - 14 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 - 28 June 1991 RWR. The larval food plants are apple, wild black cherry, hickory, oak, and plum. The moths are on the wing from June to August. Abundant.

Packardia geminata (Packard, 1864) **4659**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 - 30 June 1986 and 1992 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are birch, hickory, oak, and spruce. The moths are active from May to July. Common.

Packardia elegans (Packard, 1864) **4661**

Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR. The moths are active in June and July. Uncommon.

Lithacodes fasciola (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **4665**

Eagle Creek 9 June - 16 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June - 4 July 1991 RWR;

Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae of this species feed on apple, beech, birch, elm, hickory, linden, oak, and willow. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Apoda y-inversum (Packard, 1864) **4667**

Eagle Creek 14 June - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 10 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on beech, hickory, ironwood, and oak. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Apoda biguttata (Packard, 1864) **4669**

Eagle Creek 9 - 14 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 6 July 1991 RWR. The caterpillars eat the foliage of beech, hickory, and oak. The moths are on the wing from June to August. Common.

Prolimacodes badia (Hübner, 1822) **4671**

SKIFF CATERPILLAR

Eagle Creek 2 - 8 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June - 4 July 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 10 - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 6 July 1991 RWR. The larvae of this species feed on birch, blueberry, oak, poplar, cherry, and willow. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Isa textula (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **4681**

Eagle Creek 2 July 1975 DAC, 14 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June 1991 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are elm, hickory, maple, and oak. Moths are active from May to August. Common.

Adoneta spinuloides (Herrich - Schäffer, 1854) **4685**

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 10 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH, 10 July 1985 RWR. The larvae feed on beech, birch, linden, cherry, and willow. The moths are common in June and July.

Euclea delphinii (Boisduval, 1932) **4697**

SPINY OAK SLUG

Eagle Creek 9 June - 19 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 July 1988 EHM, 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 10 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, beech, chestnut, linden, maple, oak, cherry, sycamore, and willow. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Parasa chloris (Herrich - Schäffer, 1854) **4698**

SMALLER PARASA

Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 15 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on many woody plants such as apple, dogwood, elm, and oak. The moths are common from May to August with a peak in June.

Sibine stimulea (Clemens, 1986) **4700**

SADDLEBACK CATERPILLAR

Tinker's Creek State Park 10 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, aster, blueberry, corn, cherry, dogwood, elm, grape, linden, maple, oak, sunflower, and viburnum. The moths emerge in June and July. Uncommon.

FAMILY CRAMBIDAE — Webworm Moths

Munroessa icciusalis (Walker, 1859) **4748**

Eagle Creek 9 June - 8 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on aquatic plants such as duckweed, eelgrass, pondweeds, and sedges. The adults can be taken from June to September. Common.

Munroessa faulalis (Walker) **4749**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths are active in May. Uncommon.

Munroessa gyralis (Hulst, 1886) **4751**

Triangle Lake Bog 4 Oct 1986 EHM det. DAC. The larvae feeds first on the leaves of waterlilies and later burrows into the petioles. The moths fly from July to October. Abundant.

Synclita obliteratis (Walker, 1859) **4755**

Kent Bog 16 Sept 1991 RWR det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 23 July 1987 DAC det. DAC. The larvae feed on duckweed, waterlilies, and other pond weeds. The moths are abundant in July.

Parapoynx badiusalis (Walker, [1859]) **4761**

Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on aquatic plants. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Dicymolomia julianalis (Walker, 1859) **4889**

Eagle Creek 2 July 1987 DAC, 16 May - 2 Oct 1991 RWR det. DAC; Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1991 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on cattail heads and stems, milk-vetch, and thistle. The moths are active from May to October. Common.

Evergestis pallidata (Hufnagel, 1767) **4897**

PURPLE-BACKED CABBAGE WORM

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larval food plants are bitter-cress, cabbage, radish, and turnip. The moths fly from June to September. Common.

Saucrobotys futilalis (Lederer, 1863) **4936**

Kent Bog 17 June 1991 RWR det. DAC; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Nascia acutella (Walker, [1866]) **4937**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths fly in August. Uncommon.

Crocidophora serratissimalis Zeller, 1872 **4944**

Eagle Creek 2 July 1987 DAC det. DAC, 9 June - 4 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC; Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR. The moths emerge from June to August. Common.

Crocidophora tuberculalis Lederer, 1863 **4945**

Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Ostrinia nubilalis (Hübner) **4949**

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 29 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 25 Sept 1991 RWR. This is a serious pest of corn in Ohio. The larvae also feed on aster, bean, cocklebur, dahlia, grasses, hemp, hops, millet, pigweed, and potato. The moths fly from April to October in two generations. Abundant.

Fumibotys fumalis (Guenée, 1854) **4950**

Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

Phlyctaenia coronata tertialis (Guenée, 1854) **4953a**

Eagle Creek 16 - 26 May 1991 RWR det. DAC; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July - 10 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on alder, elderberry, hickory, and viburnum. The moths fly from May to August. This is a common species in Ohio.

Anania funebris glomeralis (Walker, 1859) **4958a**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Portage Co. 8 June 1974 collected and identified by DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on goldenrod. The adults fly from May to early July and can be found in fields during the day. This is a common species in Ohio.

Hahncappia marculenta (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **4962**

Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR det. DAC. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Achyra rantalis (Guenée, 1854) **4975**

GARDEN WEBWORM

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alfalfa, beans, clover, corn, peas, and strawberry. The flight period of the moths extends from April to November. Common.

Sitochroa chortalis (Grote, 1873) **4987**

Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

FAMILY PYRALIDAE — Snout Moths

Pyrausta signatalis (Walker, [1866]) **5034**

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR det. DAC; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larval food plant is horsemint and probably other mints. The adults are on the wing from May to September. Common.

Pyrausta bicoloralis (Guenée, 1854) **5040**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR det. DAC; Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR; Portage Co. 26 July 1986 LCK det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 8 Sept 1985 and 1991 RWR. Adults are common from May to September.

Pyrausta unifascialis subolivalis (Packard, 1863) **5068**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The moths emerge in August. Uncommon.

Pyrausta acrionalis (Walker, 1859) **5071**

Eagle Creek 1 Aug - 7 Sept 1991 RWR det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on various species of mints. The adults are active from April to October. Common.

Pyrausta niveicilialis (Grote, 1875) **5073**

Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC. No one has recorded the larval food plants. The moths fly from May to October and are common.

Udea rubigalis (Guenée, 1854) **5079**

CELERY LEAF TIER

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 22 Sept 1985 DAC det. DAC; Kent Bog 17 July - 16 Sept 1991 RWR det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 25 Sept 1991 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on beans, beets, celery, and spinach. The moths are common from April to October.

Diacme elealis (Walker, 1859) **5142**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. The moths fly from April to September. Common.

Diacme adipaloides (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **5143**

Eagle Creek 5 July - 16 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 25 July 1986 LCK; Tinker's Creek 23 April - 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 23 April 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths are common and fly from April to August.

Nomophila nearctica Munroe, 1973 **5156**

CLOVER NOMOPHILA

Eagle Creek 9 June - 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Portage Co. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 22 Sept 1985, DAC det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug - 25 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including alfalfa, clover, and grasses. The moths can be taken from June to October. Abundant.

Desmia funeralis (Hübner, 1796) **5159**

GRAPE LEAF FOLDER

Eagle Creek 16 May - 7 Sept and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 25 July 1986 DAC det. DAC; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on wild and domestic grapes as well as evening primrose and redbud. The moths fly from April to September. Abundant.

Hymenia perspectalis (Hübner, 1796) **5169**

SPOTTED BEET WEBWORM

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July - 9 Oct 1985 and 1991 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on beets, chard, and potatoes. The moths are common from August to October.

Apogeshna stenialis (Guenée, 1854) **5177**

Eagle Creek 2 July 1987 DAC det. DAC. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Blepharomastix ranalis (Guenée, 1854) **5182**

Kent Bog 19 July 1988 DAC det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on *Chenopodium*. The moths can be taken from May to September. Uncommon.

Palpita magniferalis (Walker, 1861) **5226**

Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. DAC. The food plant of the larvae is ash. Adults are common from May to October.

Polygrammodes flavidalis (Guenée, 1854) **5228**

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR det. DAC; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1991 RWR. The larvae bore into the roots of ironweed. Adults fly from April to September. Common.

Pantographa limata (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **5241**

BASSWOOD LEAF ROLLER

Eagle Creek 9 June - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 10 July 1986 RWR; Tri-

angle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 RWR. The larvae roll the leaves of basswood, oak, and rock elm. The adults fly from April to August. Locally common.

Lygropia rivulalis Hampson, 1898 **5250**

Triangle Lake Bog 13 and 23 July 1987 collected and identified by DAC. The moths emerge in July. Common.

Herpetogramma pertextalis (Lederer, 1863) **5275**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR det. DAC; Kent Bog 14 June 1991 RWR det. DAC; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 10 July 1986 RWR det. DAC. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from June to July.

Herpetogramma thestealis (Walker, 1859) **5277**

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1986 RWR det. DAC; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on euonymus, hazelnut, and linden. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from July to August.

Herpetogramma aeglealis (Walker, 1859) **5280**

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR det. DAC; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1987 LCK det. DAC, 21 July 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from June to July.

Donocaula sordidella (Zincken, 1821) **5313**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. Uncommon.

Donacaula melinella (Clemens, 1860) **5316**

Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR. Uncommon.

Crambus praefectellus (Zincken, 1821) **5355**

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR det. GJB; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of grasses. The moths are active from June to August. Common.

Crambus leachellus (Zincken, 1818) **5357**

Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 13 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are active in August and September. Common.

Crambus albellus Clemens, 1860 **5361**

Kent Bog 17 June 1991 RWR det. GJB; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR det. GJB. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are active in June. Common.

Crambus agitatellus Clemens, 1860 **5362**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 21 June 1986 DAC and LCK det. DAC; Kent Bog 12 June - 16 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 9

Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. Grasses and other low plants are the larval hosts. The moths fly from June to September. Common.

Crambus saltuellus Zeller, 1863 **5363**

Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR det. GJB; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR det. GJB. The larvae feed on grasses. Moths are active in June and July. Uncommon.

Crambus girardellus Clemens, 1869 **5365**

Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. GJB; Tinker's Creek 2 July - 3 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR det. GJB. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are active from July to September. Common.

Crambus laqueatellus Clemens, 1860 **5378**

Eagle Creek 2 July 1987 DAC det. GJB; Kent Bog 19 July 1988 EHM det. GJB, 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 29 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various kinds of grasses. The moths appear in April and are on the wing until July. Common.

Chrysoteuchia topiaria (Zeller, 1866) **5391**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR det. GJB; Kent Bog 12 June - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June 1991 RWR det. GJB. The larvae feed on various kinds of grasses. The moths fly in June and July. Abundant.

Arequipa turbatella Walker, 1863 **5392**

Eagle Creek 16 June 1991 RWR det. GJB; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 25 July 1986 LCK det. GJB; Tinker's Creek 8 July - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR. The moths are active from June to September. Common.

Agriphila ruricolella (Zeller, 1863) **5399**

Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR det. GJB. The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

Agriphila vulgivagella (Clemens, 1860) **5403**

Kent Bog 16 Sept 1991 RWR det. GJB; Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are active in September. Common.

Pediasia trisecta (Walker, 1856) **5413**

SOD WEBWORM

Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR det. GJB; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. Grasses are the larval food. Moths are active from June to September. This is a major pest of turf in Ohio. The larvae spin webbing in their burrows and can kill large patches of turf. Abundant.

Microcrambus elegans (Clemens, 1860) **5420**

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 13 Aug - 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. GJB; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of grass. Adults are on the wing from April to September. Common.

Fissicrambus mutabilis (Clemens, 1860) **5435**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR det. DAC. The larvae feed on various grasses. The moths emerge in August and September. Uncommon.

Urola nivalis (Drury, 1773) **5464**

Kent Bog 19 July 1988, DAC det. DAC, 26 June 1991 RWR det. GJB; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 6 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 22 Aug 1991 RWR det. GJB. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are active in June and July. Common.

Vaxi critica (Forbes, 1920) **5466**

Kent Bog 19 July 1988 DAC det. DAC, 26 June 1991 RWR det. GJB. The moths are active from June to August. Uncommon.

Chilo plejadellus Zincken, 1821 **5470**

Triangle Lake Bog 12 May 1991 RWR det. GJB. The moths are active in May. Uncommon.

Xubida panalope (Dyar, 1917) **5500**

Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR det. GJB. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Pyralis farinalis Linnaeus, 1758 **5510**

MEAL MOTHS

Eagle Creek 14 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. Caterpillars are serious pests of stored grains. In the wild they probably feed on seeds and similar material. The species may be found throughout the year but only inside during the colder months. Common.

Pyralis disciferalis Dyar, 1908 **5512**

Eagle Creek 16 June 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Aglossa cuprina Zeller, 1872 **5518**

GREASE MOTHS

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR det. DAC; Tinker's Creek 8 - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 RWR. The moths are locally common from June to September.

Hypsopygia costalis (Fabricius, 1775) **5524**

CLOVER HAYWORM

Eagle Creek 9 June - 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1987 LCK det. DAC, 12 June - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 - 16 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July - 9 Oct 1985 and 1991 RWR. The caterpillars feed on stored hay and sometimes become pests. The moths are common from June to October.

Pseudasopia intermedialis (Grote, 1873) **5526**

Kent Bog 12 - 14 June 1991 RWR det. DAC; Triangle Lake Bog 12 - 14 June 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths are active in June and are common.

Herculia olinalis (Guenée, 1854) **5533**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on oaks. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Galasa nigrinodis (Zeller, 1873) **5552**

Kent Bog 26 June - 4 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed within the folded leaves of boxwood. The moths are active from June to September. Common.

Tosale oviplagalis (Walker, 1866) **5556**

Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Arta statalis Grote, 1875 **5566**

Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 23 July 1987 DAC det. DAC. The moths are active in July. Uncommon.

Epipaschia superatalis Clemens, 1860 **5577**

Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1991 RWR. The moths are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Macalla zelleri (Grote, 1876) **5579**

Kent Bog 17 June 1991 RWR. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Oneida lunulalis (Hulst, 1887) **5588**

Triangle Lake Bog 23 July 1987 DAC det. DAC. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Pococera asperatella (Clemens, 1860) **5606**

Eagle Creek 22 July 1982 DAC det. DAC, 2 July 1987 DAC det. MAS, 8 July 1991 RWR det. MAS. The recorded larval host plants are beech, elm, hickory, honey locust, hornbeam, maple, and sumac. The moths are active in July. Uncommon.

Pococera expandens (Walker, 1863) **5608**

Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR det. MAS; Triangle Lake Bog 23 July 1987 DAC det. DAC, 21 July 1991 RWR det. MAS. The moths are active in July. Common.

Acrobasis indigenella (Zeller, 1858) **5651**

Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR det. DAC; Triangle Lake Bog 23 July 1987 DAC det. DAC. The moths are common and are active in June.

Acrobasis caryae Grote, 1881 **5664**

Kent Bog 24 July 1991 RWR det. DAC. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Acrobasis stigmella Dyar, 1908 **5669**

Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR. The moths emerge in August. Uncommon.

Glyptocera consobrinella (Zeller, 1872) **5745**

Kent Bog 28 May 1991 RWR det. DAC; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The adults may be active from May to July. Common.

Oreana unicolorella (Hulst, 1887) **5767**

Aurora 13 June 1961 RWR (reared larvae from sour cherry) det. DAC. The larvae also feed on cherry. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Nephopterix vetustella Dyar, 1904 **5794**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR det. DAC; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR. The moths are active in May and June. Common.

Nephopterix virgatella (Clemens, 1860) **5797**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Nephopterix basilaris Zeller, 1872 **5799**

Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The moths emerge in May. Uncommon.

FAMILY THYRIDIDAE — Pictured-Winged Leaf Moths

Thyris maculata Harris, 1839 **6076**

SPOTTED THYRIS

Hiram Twp. 30 June 1985 RAW. The larvae feed on clematis and bluets. The moths emerge from May to September. Locally uncommon.

FAMILY PTEROPHORIDAE — Plume Moths

Geina tenuidactyla (Fitch, 1854) **6092**

Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 RWR, ID by RAW. The moths may be collected in July. Uncommon.

Geina buscki (McDunnough, 1933) **6093**

Triangle Lake 14 June 1991 RWR, ID by RAW. The moths emerge in June. This is the third specimen collected in Ohio. Uncommon.

Capperia evansi (McDunnough, 1923) **6095**

Ravenna Arsenal 27 July 1999 JMG, ID by RAW. Infrequently encountered.

Platyptilia pallidactyla (Haworth, 1811) **6107**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR, ID by RAW; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR, ID by RAW; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR, ID by RAW. The moths can be collected in June. Uncommon.

Oidaematophorus inquinatus Zeller, 1873 **6186**

Ravenna Arsenal 17 Aug 1999 JMG, ID by RAW. Infrequently encountered.

Oidaematophorus homodactylus (Walker, 1864) **6203**

Ravenna Arsenal 23 June - 7 July 1999 JMG, ID by RAW. Infrequently encountered.

Oidaematophorus paleaceus (Zeller, 1873) **6207**

Ravenna Arsenal 17 Aug 1999 JMG, ID by RAW. Infrequently encountered.

Oidaematophorus glenni Cashatt, 1972 **6214**

Ravenna Arsenal 16 May 1999 JMG, ID by RAW. Infrequently encountered.

FAMILY THYATIRIDAE — False Owlet Moths

Habrosyne scripta (Gosse, 1840) **6235**

LETTERED HABROSYNE

Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, blackberry, and raspberry. The adults fly from May to August. Uncommon.

Habrosyna gloriosa (Guenée, 1852) **6236**

Ravenna Arsenal 8 June - 20 Aug 1996 RWR, ID by EHM. The moths emerge from April to September. Uncommon.

Pseudothyatira cymatophoroides (Guenée, 1852) **6237**

TUFTED THYATIRID

Eagle Creek 8 July - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July - 31 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 2 Sept 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, maple, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from July to September.

Euthyatira pudens (Guenée, 1852) **6240**

DOGWOOD THYATIRID

Eagle Creek 23 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on flowering dogwood. The moths fly from late March to early May. Common.

FAMILY DREPANIDAE — Hooktip Moths

Drepana arcuata Walker, 1855 **6251**

ARCHED HOOKTIP

Eagle Creek 26 April - 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder and birch. Moths fly from April to September. Common.

Eudeilinia herminiata (Guenée, 1857) **6253**

Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 31 Aug 1986 RWR. Dogwoods are the larval host plants. Adults can be collected from May to September and are common in Portage County.

Oreta rosea (Walker, 1855) **6255**

ROSE HOOKTIP

Eagle Creek 9 June - 7 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, and elm. Adults are on the wing from May to September. Locally common.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE — Geometer Moths

Alsophila pometaria (Harris, 1841) **6258**

FALL CANKERWORM

Kent Bog 4 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 March 1996 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, elm, maple, cherry, and many other trees. The male moths fly in late winter and early spring to mate with the wingless females that climb the trunks of trees. Common.

Heliomata cycladata (Grote and Robinson, 1866) **6261**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on black locust and honey locust. The moths fly in the day but also come to lights after dark from June to July. Common.

Eumacaria latiferrugata (Walker, 1863) **6272**

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on apple, plum, and wild black cherry. The moths emerge from April to September. Locally common.

Itame pustularia (Guenée, 1857) **6273**

LESSER MAPLE SPANWORM

Eagle Creek 2 July - 6 Aug 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 HDH, 16 June - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on maple and sometimes become abundant enough to be a pest. The moths fly from May to August and may become locally abundant.

Itame coortaria (Hulst, 1887) **6299**

FOUR-SPOTTED ITAME

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 - 26 July 1992 RWR. Apple and hawthorn are the only known larval hosts. The moths are on the wing from June to August. Common.

Itame subcessaria (Walker, 1861) **6303**

Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on currant and gooseberry. The moths are active in July. Uncommon.

Semiothisa aemulataria (Walker, 1861) **6326**

COMMON ANGLE

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 4 July 1991 RWR; near Mantua 23 June 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 May - 21 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on locust and maple. The moths fly from May to September. Abundant.

Semiothisa promiscuata Ferguson, 1974 **6331**

PROMISCUOUS ANGLE

Ravenna Arsenal 27 July - 15 Sept 1999 JMG. Common.

Semiothisa minorata (Packard, 1873) **6340**

MINOR ANGLE

Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on red and white pine. The moths are active from late May to August. Common.

Semiothisa bisignata (Packard, 1866) **6342**

RED-HEADED INCHWORM

Kent Bog 12 June - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of pine. Moths are on the wing from April to August. Common.

Semiothisa sexmaculata (Packard, 1867) **6343**

Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are active in July and August. Common.

Semiothisa pinistrobata Ferguson, 1972 **6437**

WHITE PINE ANGLE

Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on white pine. The moths are uncommon and fly from late May to August.

Semiothisa fissinotata (Walker, 1863) **6348**

HEMLOCK ANGLE

Kent Bog 12 - 20 June 1991 RWR. The larvae have been recorded as feeding on eastern and Carolina hemlocks. The moths appear in May and fly until September. Common.

Semiothisa ocellinata (Guenée, 1857) **6386**

Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR. Covell (1984) says the larvae feed on locust trees. The moths are active from April to October. Uncommon.

Semiothisa gnophosaria (Guenée, 1857) **6405** HOLLOW-SPOTTED ANGLE
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Tinker's Creek 11 May -
22 Aug 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on larch and willow. The moths are active from
April to September. Common.

Glena cribrataria (Guenée, 1857) **6449** DOTTED GRAY
Ravenna Arsenal 27 July 1999 JMG. The larvae feed on poplars, spruces, and willows.
The moths fly from April to May and again from July to August. Uncommon.

Anacamptodes humaria (Guenée, 1857) **6584** SMALL PURPLISH GRAY
Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake
Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on white birch, hickory, pecan, and persim-
mon. The adults are common from April to September.

Iridopsis larvaria (Guenée, 1857) **6588** BENT-LINED GRAY
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR;
Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake
Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, wild black cherry,
maple, and poplar. The adults fly from April to September and are abundant.

Anavitrinella pampinaria (Guenée, 1857) **6590** COMMON GRAY
Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May -
26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 6 July 1991 RWR. The food plants of
the larvae are apple, ash, clover, elm, poplar, and willow. The adults are on the wing
from May to July. Common.

Cleora sublunaria (Guenée, 1857) **6594** DOUBLE-LINED GRAY
Ravenna Arsenal 4 April 1993 RWR det. CVC. The larval food is sweet-fern. The
moths emerge in March and April. Common.

Ectropis crepuscularia [Denis and Schifferrmüller], 1775 **6597**
Eagle Creek 6 April - 4 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal
9 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, apple, birch, elm, hemlock, maple, oak,
poplar, and willow. The adults fly from March to September. Common.

Protoarmia porcelaria (Guenée, 1857) **6598** PORCELAIN GRAY
Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 three melanic specimens RWR det. CVC; Kent Bog 27 April
1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April - 18 June 1986
RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 April 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on balsam fir, birch,
American elm, hemlock, oak, pine, poplar, soapberry, spruce, and tamarack. Adults fly
from April to September. Locally common.

Epimecis hortaria (Fabricius, 1794) **6599** TULIP TREE BEAUTY
Eagle Creek 26 April - 8 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Mantua 7 June

1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on pawpaw, poplar, sassafras, and tulip tree. Adults fly from late March to early October. Common.

Melanolophia canadaria (Guenée, 1857) **6620** CANADIAN MELANOLOPHIA
Eagle Creek 6 April - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 15 April - 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 2 - 27 May 1993 RWR det. CVC; Tinker's Creek 23 April - 3 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 29 April - 6 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, elm, maple, oak, pine, and cherry. Moths are common from March to September.

Melanolophia signataria (Walker, 1860) **6621**
Ravenna Arsenal 2 May 1993 RWR det. CVC; Tinker's Creek 23 April 1992 RWR det. CVC; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, elm, birch, maple, oak, poplar, and spruce. The moths are common and fly from March to August.

Biston betularia cognataria (Guenée, 1857) **6640a** PEPPER AND SALT MOTH
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 13 Aug RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, blueberry, cherry, currant, dogwood, American elm, ginkgo, hackberry, larch, maple, poplar, redroot, soapberry, strawberry, sweet-fern, tamarack, walnut, and willow. Adults are common from May to September.

Hypagyrtis unipunctata (Haworth, 1809) **6654** ONE-SPOTTED VARIANT
Eagle Creek 9 June - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 21 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, hickory, oak, pine, and willow. The moths are common and fly from April to September.

Hypagyrtis esther (Barnes, 1928) **6655** ESTHER MOTH
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on pines. The moths emerge from May to October. Locally common.

Hypagyrtis piniata (Packard, 1870) **6656** PINE MEASURING WORM
Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 27 Aug 1999 JMG. The larvae feed on firs, hemlocks, larch, pines, and other conifers. The moths fly from June to August. Common.

Phigalia titea (Cramer, 1782) **6658** HALF-WING
Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 15 April 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 31 March 1986 JDH, 4 April 1991 RWR. Elm, basswood, paper birch, blueberry, hickory, maple, oak, and poplar are hosts of the larvae. This is an early season species which is common in March and April.

Phigalia denticulata Hulst, 1900 **6659** TOOTHED PHIGALIA
Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 15 April 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 April 1991 RWR. The moth is common and flies in April.

Phigalia strigataria (Minot, 1869) **6660** SMALL PHIGALIA
Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 - one melanic specimen RWR; Kent Bog 4 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 15 April 1993 RWR det. CVC; Tinker's Creek 4 - 9 March 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 31 March 1996 JDH, 4 April 1991 RWR. The larval food plant is elm and the moths are common from March to May.

Paleacrita vernata (Peck, 1795) **6662** SPRING CANKERWORM
Eagle Creek 4 April 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 April - 15 May 1993 RWR det. CVC; Tinker's Creek 4 March 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 April 1991 RWR. This can be a serious defoliator of birch, elm, maple, cherry, and many other forest trees. The moths are common in March and April.

Paleacrita merriccata Dyar, 1903 **6663** WHITE-SPOTTED CANKERWORM
Kent Bog 3 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 Feb 1996 RWR det. CVC. The moths are common and fly from March to May.

Erannis tiliaria (Harris, 1841) **6665** LINDEN LOOPER
Eagle Creek 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 Oct 1991 RWR; Mantua 6 Nov 1972 LCK. The larvae may become serious forest pests and feed on apple, ash, basswood, beech, birch, elm, maple, oak, and poplar. The caterpillars are characteristically marked with bright yellow. The moths are active from October to early December. Common.

Lomographa semiclarata (Walker, 1866) **6666** BLUISH SPRING MOTH
Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 15 May 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, serviceberry, chokecherry, hawthorn, and poplar. This is a small, day-flying moth that is sometimes mistaken for a butterfly. The moths may be collected from April to May. Common.

Lomographa vestaliata (Guenée, 1857) **6667** WHITE SPRING MOTH
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Mantua 22 May 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 15 - 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 19 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, hawthorn, maple, cherry, and snowberry. The moths are abundant from May to September and may fly during the day.

Lomographa glomeraria (Grote, 1881) **6668** GRAY SPRING MOTH
Eagle Creek 6 - 26 April 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 April 1993 RWR; Rootstown Twp. 18 April 1977 EHM; Tinker's Creek 14 - 30 April 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 - 29 April 1991 RWR. Covell (1984)

says the known food plants of the larvae are *Prunus* (but not which species) and possibly hawthorn. The moths are usually common from April to May.

Cabera erythemaria Guenée, 1857 **6677** YELLOW-DUSTED CREAM MOTH
Portage Co. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of birch, blueberry, poplar, and willow. The moths are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Cabera variolaria Grote, 1857 **6678** PINK-STRIPED WILLOW SPANWORM
Tinker's Creek 22 May - 21 June 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Lytrosis unitaria (Herrich - Schäffer, 1854) **6720** COMMON LYTROSIS
Eagle Creek 9 June - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on hawthorn, pin oak, and sugar maple. The moths fly from mid-May to mid-August and are locally common.

Euchlaena serrata (Drury, 1770) **6724** SAW-WING
Eagle Creek 9 - 11 June 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 BLT (2); Mantua 20 July 1973 LCK, 18 July 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 3 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 14 June - 15 July 1985 and 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 July 1982 JDH. The food of the larvae includes apple, blueberry, and maple. The adults fly from late April to August. Common.

Euchlaena muzaria (Walker, 1860) **6725**
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM. The moths emerge in June and July. Uncommon.

Euchlaena (Hübner, 1809) **6726** OBTUSE EUCHLAENA
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on impatiens and rose. The moths emerge from April to September. Common.

Euchlaena effecta (Walker, 1860) **6728**
Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Euchlaena johnsonaria (Fitch, 1869) **6729** JOHNSON'S EUCHLAENA
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Mantua 7 June 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 - 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. Cherry, hawthorn, oak, white ash, white birch, white elm, and willow are the larval food plants. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Euchlaena marginaria (Minot, 1869) **6734**

Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 13 June 1993 RWR. The moths are active in May and June. Common.

Euchlaena pectinaria [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775 **6735** FORKED EUCHLAENA

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1986 RWR. Wild black cherry is the only known host of this species. The moths are on the wing from April to August. A common species.

Euchlaena tigrinaria (Guenée, 1857) **6737**

MOTTLED EUCHLAENA

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on oak, quaking aspen, and white birch. Moths are on the wing from April to August. Uncommon.

Euchlaena irraria (Barnes and McDunnough, 1917) **6739**

LEAST-MARKED EUCHLAENA

Tinker's Creek 4 June - 3 Aug 1986 RWR; West Branch State Park 11 and 25 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on aspen, oaks, and sugar maple. The moths may be on the wing from late May to early August. This is a common species in Ohio.

Xanthotype urticaria Swett, 1918 **6740**

FALSE CROCUS GEOMETER

Eagle Creek 27 May - 6 Aug 1986 BLT (2); Kent Bog 20 May - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on a variety of plants including catnip, goldenrod, ground ivy, red osier dogwood, and azalea. It is locally common.

Xanthotype sospeta (Drury, 1773) **6743**

CROCUS GEOMETER

Eagle Creek 11 June 1986 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June 1986 RWR. The larvae have been recorded from basswood, dogwood, elm, hickory, red maple, currant, and strawberry. The moths are most common in June.

Pero honestaria (Walker, 1860) **6753**

HONEST PERO

Berlin Wildlife Area 22 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 26 April - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 18 June and 1 Aug 1984 JDH, 14 May 1991 RWR; Mantua 24 May, 3 June, and 27 June 1974 WS; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May - 8 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 April - 3 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 9 Aug 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 1 Aug 1982 and 25 May 1985 JDH, 15 May 1983 JDH. The larvae feed on black locust, tamarack, and wild cherry. The moths are common from April to September.

Pero hubneraria (Guenée, 1857) **6754**

HUBNER'S PERO

Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Mantua 3 June 1974 WS; Ravenna Arsenal 30 April - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 11 May 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 9 Aug 1991

RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983 JDH. Alder, buffalo berry, and willows are host plants of the larvae. Moths are common from March to September.

Pero morrisonaria (Henry Edwards, 1881) **6755** MORRISON'S PERO
Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1999 JMG. The larvae feed on alder, buffalo berry, and willows. The moths fly from March to September. Common.

Nacophora quernaria (J. E. Smith, 1797) **6763** OAK BEAUTY
Eagle Creek 11 June 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 April - 22 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on basswood, hawthorn, quaking aspen, wild cherry, willow, white birch, and white elm. Moths are common from March to October.

Campaea perlata (Guenée, 1857) **6796** PALE BEAUTY
Eagle Creek 27 May - 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Mantua 3 July 1972, 8 June 1974 and 8 Aug 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 5 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. Host plants include alder, birch, elm, oak, poplar, and willow. Moths are common from May to September.

Ennomos magnaria Guenée, 1857 **6797** MAPLE SPANWORM
Eagle Creek 19 July - 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 11 Aug - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on deciduous trees such as alder, ash, basswood, elm, hickory, maple, oak, and poplar. The moths are common from July to October. The larvae are sometimes serious defoliating pests.

Ennomos subsignaria (Hübner, 1823) **6798** ELM SPANWORM
Eagle Creek 11 June 1986 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 21 Aug 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, birch, elm, maple, and oak. The species has been recorded as a serious pest. The moths are common and are on the wing from May to August.

Petrophora subaequaria (Walker, 1860) **6804**
Kent Bog 4 June 1982 EHM, 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various kinds of fern. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Tacparia deterrenta (Guenée, 1857) **6807**
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Guenaria similaria (Walker, 1860) **6815**
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

Metanema inatomaria Guenée, 1857 **6819** PALE METANEMA
Eagle Creek 1 - 6 Aug 1986 RWR; Portage Co. 9 - 16 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal
16 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 April - 11 May 1986 and 1992 RWR. Aspen, birch,
hazel, poplar, and willow are the larval hosts of this species. The adults are on the
wing from May to September. Common.

Metanema determinata Walker, 1866 **6820** DARK METANEMA
Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Portage Co. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May
1991 RWR. Ash, aspen, and willow are the larval hosts. The moths are on the wing
from May to August. Common.

Metarranthis duaria (Guenée, 1857) **6822** RUDDY METARRANTHIS
Ravenna Arsenal 27 - 30 May 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, aspen, basswood,
blueberry, chokecherry, linden, oak, wild black cherry, and willow. The moths are ac-
tive from April to June. Common.

Metarranthis hypocharia (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **6826** COMMON METARRANTHIS
Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 16 June 1992
RWR. The larval food plants are apple, blueberry, chokecherry, sassafras, and wild
black cherry. The moths are on the wing in May and June. Common.

Metarranthis obfirmaria (Hübner, 1823) **6832** YELLOW-WASHED METARRANTHIS
Kent Bog 4 June 1982 EHM, 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR. Forbes (1954) says this species is
locally common in acid heath areas and peat bogs. It is locally common in the county.
The larvae feed on blueberry, chokecherry, and oaks. The moths fly from April to July.
These specimens were taken in the bog meadow at Kent Bog, but the moths have not
been taken in other bogs in Portage County.

Cepphis decoloraria (Hulst, 1886) **6834**
Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR det. DCF; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Triangle
Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on blackberry and raspberry. The moths
are active from late May to early July and are common.

Cepphis armataria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) **6835** SCALLOP MOTH
Eagle Creek 27 May - 2 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR; Mantua 10 July
1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 2 July
1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985, 15 July 1985 JDH. The larvae feed
on apple, birch, currant, gooseberry, and maple. This common species can be collected
from late May to early August.

Anagoga occiduaria (Walker, 1861) **6836** AMERICAN BARRED UMBER
Eagle Creek 23 April - 16 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug 1993 RWR;
Tinker's Creek 26 - 30 April 1986 RWR. The host plants of this species are alder, aspen,

birch, hemlock, spruce, and wild raisin. It is moderately common and flies from April to August.

Probole alienaria Herrich-Schäffer, 1855 **6837**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Mantua 4 June 1974 WS; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 3 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 15 - 22 May 1991 RWR. The larval food is dogwood. Adults are common from May to August.

Probole amicarica (Herrich - Schäffer, 1855) **6838**

FRIENDLY PROBOLE

Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on sourwood and other trees. It is locally common and moths fly from April to August.

Plagodis serinaria Herrich-Schäffer, 1855 **6840**

LEMON PLAGODIS

Eagle Creek 16 - 27 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 RWR det. CVC; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 15 May 1991 RWR. The food plants are aspen, basswood, birch, wild black cherry, linden, maple, and oak. It is moderately common from April to June.

Plagodis keutzingi (Grote, 1876) **6841**

PURPLE PLAGODIS

Eagle Creek 4 May - 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 May - 16 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The food plant of the larvae is ash. Adults fly from May to July. Common.

Plagodis phlogosaria (Guenée, 1857) **6842**

STRAIGHT-LINED PLAGODIS

Eagle Creek 26 April - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, basswood, birch, wild black cherry, and chokecherry. Adults can be collected from April to August and are common.

Plagodis fervidaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **6843**

FERVID PLAGODIS

Kent Bog 26 June - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July - 22 Aug 1992 RWR. Ash, birch, maple, oak, sour cherry, and spruce have been recorded as hosts of this species. The moths are on the wing from April to September. Common.

Plagodis alcoolaria (Guenée, 1857) **6844**

HOLLOW-SPOTTED PLAGODIS

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 29 April 1991 RWR. The food plants of the larvae are basswood, beech, birch, maple, and oak. The moths are on the wing from May to September and are common.

Besma endropiaria (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **6884** STRAW BESMA
Eagle Creek 16 - 27 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR;
Tinker's Creek 13 June 1992 RWR. Sugar maple is the only known larval host. The
moths fly from May to June and are locally common.

Besma quercivoraria (Guenée, 1857) **6885** OAK BESMA
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 - 19 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna
Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29
April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The food plants of the caterpillars are elm, oak, poplar, wil-
low, and white spruce. The moths fly from May to September. Common.

Lambdina fiscellaria (Guenée, 1857) **6888** HEMLOCK LOOPER
Ravenna Arsenal 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The
larvae feed on oak, hemlock, fir, and spruce. The moths are common where their food
plants occur and are active from August to October.

Lambdina feroxidaria (Hübner, 1827) **6894** CURVED-LINE LOOPER
Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. The lar-
vae feed on white oak. Adults are on the wing from April to August. Common.

Nepytia canosaria (Walker, 1863) **6906** FALSE HEMLOCK LOOPER
Ravenna Arsenal 29 Oct 1999 JMG. The larvae feed on fir, hemlock, pines, and spruces.
Moths may be on the wing in June and July. Locally common.

Sicya macularia (Harris, 1850) **6912** SHARP-LINED YELLOW
Mantua 3 July 1972 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June -
15 Sept 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, ash, birch, poplar, and willow. The moths
are active from June to September. Common.

Eusarca confusaria Hübner, 1813 **6941** CONFUSED EUSARCA
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 - 4 July 1991 RWR; Man-
tua 10 July 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16
June - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June 1991 RWR; West Branch
State Park 25 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on aster, clover, dandelion, and golden-
rod. The moths are on the wing from April to October. Common.

Tetracis crocallata Guenée, 1857 **6963** YELLOW SLANT-LINE
Eagle Creek 11 June - 6 Aug 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle
Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The food plants are alder, chestnut, sumac, and willow.
There are two generations of moths that fly from April to August. Common.

Tetracis cachexiata Guenée, 1857 **6964** WHITE-SLANT-LINE
Eagle Creek 16 - 27 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR;
Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 May - 16 June 1986

and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on ash, birch, cherry, elm, maple, oak, pine, sweet fern, and willow. The adults are common from April to June.

Eugonobapta nivosaria (Guenée, 1857) **6965** SNOWY GEOMETER
Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR. Moths are on the wing from May to August and are locally common.

Eutrapela clemataria (J. E. Smith, 1797) **6966** CURVED-TOOTH GEOMETER
Eagle Creek 6 April - 6 Aug 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Mantua 14 July 1973 WS; Ravenna Arsenal 30 April - 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 - 16 April 1991 RWR. Ash, aspen, basswood, birch, elm, fir, maple, poplar, and willow are the larval food plants. Adults fly from April to August and are sometimes abundant.

Prochoerodes transversata (Drury, 1770) **6982** LARGE MAPLE SPANWORM
Eagle Creek 2 July - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Mantua 7 - 8 July 1973 LCK, 10 July 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 6 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 June 1982 JDH. The larva is also known as the cleft-headed spanworm and feeds on apple, blueberry, cherry, currant, geranium, grass, maple, oak, and walnut. The moths are common from July to September.

Antepione thisoaria (Guenée, 1857) **6987** VARIABLE ANTEPIONE
Eagle Creek 8 - 19 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 17 July 1991 RWR; Portage Co. 18 July - 18 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 July 1982 JDH, 30 April - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 7 July - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The food plants are apple, maple, persimmon, and sumac. The moths are on the wing from April to October. Common.

Nematocampa limbata (Haworth, 1809) **7009** FOUR-FILAMENT LOOPER
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Mantua 18 June 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 JDH, 16 June - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, birch, hickory, maple, oak, and strawberry. The adults are common from June to August.

Nemoria tuscarora Ferguson, 1969 **7030**
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; 22 Aug 1985 AIG. This rare, but not endangered, species was determined by DCF. It is related to *Nemoria elfa* Ferguson but is much larger. It is deceptively similar to *mimosaria* in size and appearance, although the wings are of a slightly broader shape with wider white lines and the white abdominal spots characteristic of *mimosaria* are lacking. Females may be distinguished from those of both *mimosaria* and *elfa* by their biserrate rather than simple antennae (Ferguson, 1985). The moths emerge in August.

Nemoria bistriaria bistriaria Hübner, 1818 **7046** TWO-STRIPED EMERALD
Eagle Creek 26 April - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR;
Tinker's Creek 30 April - 2 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 8 Sept
1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 24 July 1983 JDH. The food plants are bayberry,
redroot, sheep laurel, sumac, sweet-fern, and sweetgale. The moths are common from
April to September.

Nemoria mimosaria (Guenée, 1857) **7048**
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July
1991 RWR. Alder, basswood, birch, elm, fir, hemlock, ironwood, larch, oak, fir, spruce,
and willow are the food plants of the larvae. The moths are on the wing from May to
July. Common.

Dichorda iridaria (Guenée, 1857) **7053** SHOWY EMERALD
Ravenna Arsenal 27 May 1993 RWR. This is the only species of *Dichorda* in eastern
North America, but it occurs widely from southern Canada to Florida (Ferguson,
1985). The larvae are known to feed on staghorn sumac and winged sumac. The moths
may be common and are active from April to August.

Synchlora aerata (Fabricius, 1798) **7058** WAVY-LINED EMERALD
Eagle Creek 19 July - 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds 14
June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 4 - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug 1993 RWR;
Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR; West Branch
State Park 1 Aug 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on many plants including aster, cone-
flower, coreopsis, huckleberry, ragweed, and raspberry. The moths can be taken from
May to September. Common.

Chlorochlamys chloroleucaria (Guenée, 1858) **7071** BLACKBERRY LOOPER
Kent Bog 1 Aug 1984 JDH; Mantua 21 May - 20 Aug 1974 LCK; Tinker's Creek 4 June
1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 15 July 1991 RWR. This species may
be distinguished from other eastern geometrids by the somewhat gray-green to
yellow-green coloring that fades to yellowish, the wide cream-colored lines and costa,
pale terminal line and fringes, rusty-orange or yellowish front, and broadly pectinate
male antennae (Ferguson, 1985). The larvae feed on blackberry fruits, as well as the
leaves, asters, coneflowers, sunflowers, and oxeye daisy. The moths are active from
June to September. Common.

Hethemia pistasciaria pistasciaria (Guenée, 1857) **7084** PISTACHIO EMERALD
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 - 27 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's
Creek 26 July 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of basswood, birch, blueberry,
ironwood, and oaks. The moths are on the wing from May to July. Common.

Pleuroprucha insulsaria (Guenée, 1857) **7132** COMMON TAN WAVE
Eagle Creek 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981

EHM; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on bittersweet, bedstraw, chestnut, corn, goldenrod flowers, oak, and willow. The moths are active from May to October. A common migrant.

Cyclophora packardi (Prout, 1936) **7136** PACKARD'S WAVE
Eagle Creek 5 May - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 - 21 July 1991 RWR. The moths are active from April to September. Common.

Cyclophora pendulinaria (Guenée, 1857) **7139** SWEET-FERN LOOPER
Eagle Creek 5 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 16 June 1991 RWR; Portage Co. 13 Sept 1986 VPL; Tinker's Creek 30 April 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, beech, blueberry, snakeroot, and sweet-fern. The moths are active from April to August. Common.

Haematopsis grataria (Fabricius, 1798) **7146** CHICKWEED GEOMETER
Eagle Creek 7 - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on chickweed, clover, knotweed, and smartweed. The moths sometimes fly in fields during the day and are common from April to September.

Calothysanis amaturaria (Walker, 1866) **7147** CROSS-LINED WAVE
Ravenna Arsenal 15 July 1999 JMG. The larvae feed on buckwheat and dock. The moths may be seen from May to September. Uncommon.

Scopula cacuminaria (Morrison, 1874) **7157** FROSTED TAN WAVE
Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are common and fly from May to September.

Scopula limboundata (Haworth, 1809) **7159** LARGE LACE-BORDER
Eagle Creek 2 July - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June - 4 July 1991 RWR; Mantua 18 June 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH, 10 July 1985 RWR. Food plants are apple, blueberry, clover, dandelion, meadow-beauty, and wild cherry. The adults are common in July.

Scopula quadrilineata (Packard, 1876) **7165** FOUR-LINED BORDER
Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae are known to feed on clover and pear. The adults fly in June and July. Common.

Scopula inductata (Guenée, 1857) **7169** SOFT-LINED WAVE
Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on aster, cherry, clover,

dandelion, ragweed, and sweet clover. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Dysstroma hersiliata (Guenée, 1857) **7189** ORANGE-BARRED CARPET
Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 - 16 June 1986 and 1992 RWR. The only known host plant is currant. The moths are common in Ohio and are active in June and July.

Eulithis diversilineata (Hübner, 1813) **7196** LESSER GRAPEVINE LOOPER
Eagle Creek 14 June - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 July - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on wild grape and Virginia creeper. The moths are common from June to September.

Eulithis gracilineata (Guenée, 1857) **7197** GREATER GRAPEVINE LOOPER
Mantua 1 July 1973 LCK. The larvae feed on Virginia creeper and wild grape. The moths emerge from May to October. Common.

Eulithis testata (Linnaeus, 1761) **7201** CHEVRON MOTH
Portage Co. 9 Aug 1986 VPL. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The moths emerge in August. Uncommon.

Eulithis destinata (Möschler, 1860) **7204**
Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR. The moths are active in August. Uncommon.

Hydriomena renunciata (Walker, 1862) **7236** RENOUNCED HYDRIOMENA
Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR. The larval food is alder. The moths are uncommon in May.

Hydriomena transfigurata Swett, 1912 **7237** TRANSFIGURED HYDRIOMENA
Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae are reported to feed on pines. The moths are common and fly from March to May.

Hydria prunivorata (Ferguson, 1955) **7292** FERGUSON'S SCALLOP SHELL MOTH
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Mantua 7 June 1974 WS; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The larvae live in communal nests by tying leaves of the host plant together. The nests may be found on wild black cherry. Moths are active from May to September. Common.

Mesoleuca ruficillata (Guenée, 1857) **7307** WHITE-RIBBONED CARPET
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. Birch and blackberry are the larval hosts. Moths fly from May to August. Common.

Anticlea vasilata Guenée, 1857 **7329**

Eagle Creek 6 - 23 April 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 April - 2 May 1993 RWR det. CVC; Rootstown Twp. 18 April 1977 EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The adults are active from April to May. Common.

Anticlea multiferata (Walker, 1863) **7330**

MANY-LINED CARPET

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The only known larval food plant is willow-herb. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Stamnodes gibbicostata (Walker, 1862) **7333**

SHINY GRAY CARPET

Eagle Creek 7 Sept - 2 Oct 1991 RWR. The adults are active from September to October. Common.

Xanthorhoe labradorensis (Packard, 1867) **7368**

LABRADOR CARPET

Eagle Creek 6 Aug - 7 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on hemlock, peppergrass, and sweet alyssum. The moths fly from May to September. Common.

Xanthorhoe ferrugata (Clerck, 1759) **7388**

RED TWIN-SPOT

Eagle Creek 4 May - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 23 April - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 29 April - 22 May 1991 RWR. The food plants of the larvae are chickweed, ground ivy, and smartweed. The moths fly from April to September. Common.

Xanthorhoe lacustrata (Guenée, 1857) **7390**

TOOTHED BROWN CARPET

Eagle Creek 6 April - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Mantua 21 July 1973 WS; Mogodore Reservoir 22 June 1982 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April 1993 RWR det. CVC; Tinker's Creek 23 April 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, blackberry, hawthorn, and willow. The moths are common and are on the wing from April to August.

Epirrhoe alternata (Muller, 1764) **7394**

WHITE-BANDED TOOTHED CARPET

Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1991 RWR. The larval food plant is bedstraw. The moths fly from May to September. Locally common.

Euphyia unangulata intermediata (Guenée, 1857) **7399a**

SHARP-ANGLED CARPET

Eagle Creek 6 April - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Mantua 10 July 1974 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on chickweed, elm, and mustard. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from April to August.

Orthonama obstipata (Fabricius, 1794) **7414**

THE GEM

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH, 15 April - 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15

April - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 20 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including chrysanthemum, dock, mayweed, ragwort, and smartweed. The moths are active from April to October. Common.

Orthonama centrostrigaria (Wollaston, 1858) **7416** BENT-LINED CARPET
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 26 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH, 10 July 1985 RWR. The larvae feed on low-growing plants such as knotweed and smartweed. The moths are active from March to October. Abundant.

Hydrelia inornata (Hulst, 1896) **7422** UNADORNED CARPET
Portage Co. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; 9 - 23 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 9 Aug 1993 RWR det. CVC. The larvae feed on white and yellow birch. The adults are active from May to August. Locally common.

Hydrelia albifera (Walker, 1866) **7423** FRAGILE WHITE CARPET
Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 29 May 1993 RWR det. CVC. The larvae feed on birch and dogwood. The moths are on the wing from May to July. Common.

Trichodezia albovittata (Guenée, 1857) **7430** WHITE-STRIPED BLACK
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 Aug 1986 RWR. The only known larval food plant is impatiens. A common day flier in the woods from May to September.

Epirrita autumnata henshawi (Swett, 1917) **7433a** AUTUMNAL MOTH
Ravenna Arsenal 29 Oct 1999 JMG. Moths fly in autumn. Uncommon.

Eubaphe mendica (Walker, 1854) **7440** BEGGAR
Eagle Creek 9 June - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on maple and violets. Moths fly from May to September and are common.

Horisme intestinata (Guenée, 1857) **7445** BROWN BARK CARPET
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from May to September.

Eupithecia columbiata (Dyar, 1904) **7459**
Eagle Creek 23 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR det. CVC. The moths are active from late April to early May. Uncommon.

Eupithecia miserulata Grote, 1863 **7474** COMMON EUPITHECIA
Aurora Twp. Sec. 14, 25 Sept 1986 collector unknown; Hiram Twp. Asbury and

Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR det. CVC; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June 1991 RWR det. CVC. The caterpillars feed on aster, clover, coneflower, hoptree, juniper, wild black cherry, and willows. The moths can be taken from April to October. This is a common species in Ohio.

Eupithecia fletcherata Taylor, 1907 **7491** FLETCHER'S EUPITHECIA
Eagle Creek 23 April - 5 May 1991 RWR det. CVC; Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR. The moths are active from April to September. Common.

Eupithecia swettii Grossbeck, 1907 **7530** SWETT'S EUPITHECIA
Ravenna Arsenal 18 April 1993 RWR det. CVC. The moths emerge in April. Common.

Eupithecia annulata (Hulst, 1896) **7543** ANNULATED EUPITHECIA
Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 2 May 1993 RWR det. CVC. The moths emerge in April and May. Common.

Eupithecia ravocostaliata Packard, 1876 **7605**
Ravenna Arsenal 18 April 1993 RWR det. CVC; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 BLT (2). The moths are active in April. Common.

Cladara limitaria (Walker, 1860) **7637** SCRIBBLER
Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on sheep laurel and conifers. The moths are common and fly from April to June.

Cladara anguilinea (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **7638**
Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The moths are common and fly from April to May.

Lobophora nivigerata Walker, 1862 **7640** POWDERED BIG WING
Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR det. CVC; Tinker's Creek 10 May - 2 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on aspen, birch, and willow. The moths are active in May and June. Common.

Heterophleps triguttaria Herrich - Schäffer, 1854 **7647** THREE-SPOTTED FILLUP
Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on various maples. The moths are active in June. Locally common.

Dyspteris abortivaria (Herrich - Schäffer, 1855) **7648** BAD WING
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 - 30 May 1993 RWR. Grape is the larval food plant. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE — Crenulate Moths

Calledapteryx dryopterata Grote, 1868 **7653** BROWN SCOOPWING
Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR det. CVC. The moths emerge in June. Uncommon.

FAMILY MIMALLONIDAE — Sackbearer Moths

Lacosoma chiridota Grote, 1864 **7659** SCALLOPED SACKBEARER
Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR. The larvae are known to feed only on oaks. Covell (1984) says the moths rarely come to lights and are on the wing from April to September. Uncommon.

Cicinnus melsheimeri (Harris, 1841) **7662** MELSHEIMER'S SACKBEARER
Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on oaks. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

FAMILY APATELODIDAE — American Silkworm Moths

Apatelodes torrefacta (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7663** SPOTTED APATELODES
Eagle Creek 9 - 14 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on ash, maple, oak, and cherry. The moths fly from June to August and are common.

Olceclostera angelica (Grote, 1864) **7665** ANGEL
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on ash and lilac. The moths emerge from May to September. Uncommon.

FAMILY LASIOCAMPIDAE — Lappet Moths

Tolyte velleda (Stoll, 1791) **7670** VELLEDA LAPPET MOTH
Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, ash, birch, elm, oak, and plum. The adults are active from September to October. Common.

Tolyte laricis (Fitch, 1856) **7673** LARCH TOLYPE
Ravenna Arsenal 12 Aug - 18 Aug 1999 JMG. The larvae feed on larch, pine, and fir. The flight season is the same as the species above. Uncommon.

Heteropacha rileyana Harvey, 1874 **7685**

RILEY'S LAPPET MOTH

Tinker's Creek 8 June - 2 Aug 1992 RWR. The larvae are reported to feed on honey locust. The moths are active from March to November. Common.

Phyllodesma americana (Harris, 1841) **7687**

LAPPET MOTH

Eagle Creek 26 April - 4 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 15 April - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 18 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths are common in late April.

Malacosoma disstria Hübner, 1820 **7698**

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR

Eagle Creek 9 June - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 WCB and JDH, 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on ash, aspen, birch, black gum, red gum, sugar maple, oak, and poplar. The caterpillars are gregarious until nearly full grown and do not spin a tent, but only a silken mat on the trunk or branch where they congregate when at rest or during their molting periods. The adults are common in June and July. This species is probably the most widespread defoliator of deciduous forest and shade trees in the United States.

Malacosoma americanum (Fabricius, 1793) **7701**

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR

Eagle Creek 9 June - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 10 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in colonies on many trees and shrubs, especially apple, crabapple, wild black cherry, domestic cherry, and other members of the rose family. It is a serious defoliating pest, and its infestations may be recognized by the characteristic white, silky webbing spun by the larvae in the forks of trees. When full grown, the larvae leave the host trees and disperse to form loose cocoons in protected places where they pupate. The infestations tend to be cyclic in severity, becoming more severe for several years until populations are decimated by parasites. The moths can be abundant in June and July.

FAMILY SATURNIIDAE — Emperor Moths

Dryocampa rubicunda (Fabricius, 1793) **7715**

ROSY MAPLE MOTH

Eagle Creek 16 May - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae may be serious pests on maple and oak. The moths are common from May to July.

Anisota stigma (Fabricius, 1775) **7716**

SPINY OAKWORM

Eagle Creek 14 June - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed in groups on oak and hazelnut. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Anisota senatoria (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7719** ORANGE-TIPPED OAKWORM
Berlin Wildlife Area 11 July 1985 JDH (males called to virgin female). The larvae are gregarious and feed on oak and birch. The moths fly in the daytime in June and July. Uncommon.

Anisota virginiensis (Drury, 1773) **7723** PINK-STRIPED OAKWORM
Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on various kinds of oak and seem to prefer red oak. The moths are on the wing from June to July. Uncommon.

Automeris io (Fabricius, 1775) **7746** IO MOTH
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 RWR. The larvae have poisonous spines and feed on birch, elm, maple, oak, and willow. Moths are on the wing from May to September. Common.

Antheraea polyphemus (Cramer, 1776) **7757** POLYPHEMUS
Eagle Creek 2 - 8 July 1991 and 1986 RWR; near Mantua off Wayne Rd. 17 June 1983 VPL; Portage Co. 21 July 1971 DAR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on many trees and shrubs including ash, birch, grape, hickory, maple, and oak. The giant moths fly from May to July. Common.

Actias luna (Linnaeus, 1758) **7758** LUNA
Eagle Creek 4 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on many trees including alder, beech, wild cherry, hickory, sweet gum, and willow. Moths fly from May to July. Common.

Callosamia promethea (Drury, 1773) **7764** PROMETHEA
Near Mantua off Wayne Rd. (reared from pupae) 8 - 23 June 1983 VPL; Tinker's Creek 10 July 1986 RWR. The caterpillars of this species feeds on many plants including apple, ash, basswood, birch, cherry, lilac, maple, sassafras, spicebush, sweet gum, and tulip tree. The moths are active in June and July. Uncommon.

Callosamia angulifera (Walker, 1855) **7765** TULIP TREE SILKMOTH
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR. The larval food is tulip-tree. Moths can be collected from June to August. Uncommon.

Hyalophora cecropia (Linnaeus, 1758) **7767** CECROPIA
Ravenna Arsenal 7 July 1999 JMG. Collected by caged, virgin female. The large caterpillars feed on many trees and shrubs including apple, ash, beech, birch, elm, maple, poplar, cherry, oak, and willow. The adults may be on the wing from May to July; however, they are seldom attracted to ultraviolet or mercury vapor light.

FAMILY SPHINGIDAE — Hawk Moths

Manduca sexta (Linnaeus, 1763) **7775**

TOBACCO HORNWORM

Eagle Creek 6 - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 JAY; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae are pests of potato, tomato, and tobacco. Moths can be collected from May to October. Common.

Manduca jasminearum (Guérin-Ménéville, 1831) **7783**

ASH SPHINX

Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the leaves of various kinds of ash trees. The moths can be collected from May to September. Uncommon.

Ceratomia amyntor (Geyer, 1835) **7786**

ELM SPHINX

Eagle Creek 16 May - 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 15 July 1985 JDH; 15 July 1991 RWR. In addition to elm, the larvae feed on basswood, birch, and cherry. The moths fly from May to October and are common.

Ceratomia undulosa (Walker, 1856) **7787**

WAVED SPHINX

Eagle Creek 9 June - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 11 Aug 1993 RWR; Streetsboro Twp. Mar-Lynn Campground 3 July 1982 VPL; Tinker's Creek 20 July 1982 JDH, 22 May - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 no collector listed; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 2 Sept 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on ash, hawthorn, lilac, oak, and privet. The moths are quite common and fly from May to October.

Sphinx eremitus (Hübner, 1823) **7796**

HERMIT SPHINX

Streetsboro Twp. Mar-Lynn Campground 3 July 1982 VPL. The larvae feed on bee-balm, bugleweed, mint, and sage. The moths emerge in July and August. Uncommon.

Sphinx kalmiae (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7809**

LAUREL SPHINX

Tinker's Creek 10 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on ash, fringe-tree, laurel, lilac, poplar, and privet. The moths can be collected from May to August. Uncommon.

Sphinx gordius Cramer, 1780 **7810**

APPLE SPHINX

Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 1 July 1978 EHM, 29 June 1980 EHM, 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 10 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May - 17 June 1985 WCB. The larvae feed on tamarack, apple, blueberry, huckleberry, and sweet-fern. The moths can be collected from May to September. Common.

Smerinthus jamaicensis (Drury, 1773) **7821**

TWIN-SPOTTED SPHINX

Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM, 9 Aug 1986 JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 9 Aug 1993 RWR;

Tinker's Creek 25 June 1982 JDH, 4 June - 21 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR. The food plants are apple, ash, birch, elm, plum, and willow. Adults are on the wing from May to October. Common.

Paonias excaecatus (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7824** BLINDED SPHINX
Eagle Creek 16 May - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; West Branch State Park 19 - 25 June 1982 JDH. The caterpillars will eat basswood, birch, elm, oak, poplar, and cherry. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Paonias myops (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7825** SMALL-EYED SPHINX
Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1980 WAD, 5 June 1982 EHM, 29 June 1984 WCB, 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 11 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 6 July 1991 RWR. The larval food plants are birch, hawthorn, poplar, cherry, and willow. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Laothoe juglandis (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7827** WALNUT SPHINX
Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 July and 1986 - 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 2 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on butternut, hickory, and walnut. The moths are on the wing from May to August. Common.

Pachysphinx modesta (Harris, 1839) **7828** MODEST SPHINX
Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 18 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The moths fly from May to July. Common.

Hemaris thysbe (Fabricius, 1775) **7853** HUMMINGBIRD CLEARWING
Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 8 June 1982 LCK, 22 July 1986 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 11 July 1993 RAD; Streetsboro Fen 11 July 1981 JAS; Triangle Lake Bog 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on snowberry, hawthorn, and honeysuckle. The moths are day fliers and can be collected when nectaring on various flowers. The adults are active from April to August. Common.

Hemaris diffinis (Boisduval, 1836) **7855** SNOWBERRY CLEARWING
Ravenna Arsenal 4 - 24 July 1993 RAD. The larvae feed on snowberry, dogbane, and honeysuckle. The moths fly during the day from April to August. Common.

Eumorpha pandorus (Hübner, 1821) **7859** PANDORA SPHINX
Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on ampelopsis, grapes, and Virginia creeper. The moths are active from June to August. Uncommon.

Sphecodina abbottii (Swainson, 1821) **7870** ABBOTT'S SPHINX
Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The food plants of the

larvae are ampelopsis and grape. The moths are on the wing from May to July. The males fly at dusk and are attracted to baits, lights, and flowers. The females usually fly around midnight. Common.

Deidamia inscripta (Harris, 1839) **7871** LETTERED SPHINX
Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The larvae of this species feeds on ampelopsis, grapes, and Virginia creeper. The moths fly from May to June. Common.

Amphion floridensis Clark, 1920 **7873** NESSUS SPHINX
Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on ampelopsis, grape, and cayenne pepper. The moths are active in July. Uncommon.

Darapsa versicolor (Harris, 1839) **7884** HYDRANGEA SPHINX
Berlin Reservoir 13 July 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 14 June 1986 WCB; Streetsboro Twp. Mar-Lynn Campground 3 July 1982 VPL; Tinker's Creek 16 July 1982 WCB, 20 July 1982 JDH, 16 - 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The caterpillars feed on buttonbush, water willow, and wild hydrangea. The moths fly in June and July. Locally common.

Darapsa myron (Cramer, 1780) **7885** VIRGINIA CREEPER SPHINX
Eagle Creek 9 June - 19 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Streetsboro Twp. Mar-Lynn Campground 3 July 1982 VPL; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 15 July 1985 JDH. The larval food plants are ampelopsis, viburnum, and Virginia creeper. The moths are common in Ohio and are active in June and July.

Darapsa pholus (Cramer, 1776) **7886** AZALEA SPHINX
Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Streetsboro Twp. Mar-Lynn Campground 3 July - 14 Aug 1982 VPL; Tinker's Creek 20 July 1982 JDH, 22 May - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on azalea, blueberry, sour gum, and viburnum. The moths fly from May to August. Abundant.

Xylophanes tersa (Linnaeus, 1771) **7890** TERSA SPHINX
West Branch State Park 19 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on smooth buttonplant and starcluster. The moths emerge from June to October. Uncommon stray.

Hyles gallii (Rottemburg, 1775) **7893** GALIUM SPHINX
Eagle Creek 14 June 1991 RWR. This is a very rare, but not endangered, moth in Ohio. The only other record of the species in Ohio is reported in the literature. Food plants of the larvae are bedstraw (*Galium*) and willow herbs. The species is prevalent in its holarctic range and flies from May to August.

Hyles lineata (Fabricius, 1775) **7894**

WHITE-LINED SPHINX

Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL. The larvae feed on apple, four-o'clock, and willow-herb. The moths can be taken at light from April to October. Uncommon.

FAMILY NOTODONTIDAE — Prominent Moths

Clostera albosigma Fitch, 1856 **7895**

SIGMOID PROMINENT

Eagle Creek 26 April - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL and JAT; Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 31 Aug 1986 RWR. Poplars and willows are the larval hosts. Moths can be taken from April to September. Common.

Clostera inclusa (Hübner, 1829-31) **7896**

ANGLE-LINED PROMINENT

Ravenna Arsenal 16 May - 12 Aug 1999 JMG. Aspen, poplar, and willows are the larval hosts. The moths can be collected from March to September. Common.

Clostera strigosa (Grote, 1882) **7898**

Eagle Creek 26 April - 16 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 1 Aug 1984 JDH, 20 May - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on aspen and poplar. The moths are active from April to August. Common.

Clostera apicalis (Walker, 1855) **7901**

Eagle Creek 4 May - 8 July 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 14 May - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on poplar. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Datana ministra (Drury) **7902**

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 9 June - 8 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR, 6 July 1996 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 10 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of fruit trees and are sometimes pests in home orchards. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from June to September.

Datana angusii Grote and Robinson, 1866 **7903**

ANGUS'S DATANA

Eagle Creek 11 June - 16 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, butternut, hickory, and walnut. Adults are on the wing from May to August. Common.

Datana drexelii Henry Edwards, 1884 **7904** DREXEL'S DATANA
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, blueberry, sassafras, and witch-hazel. Moths are on the wing from June to September. Common.

Datana major Grote and Robinson, 1866 **7905** MAJOR DATANA
Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH. The larvae feed on azalea and bog rosemary. The moths emerge in June and July. Locally common.

Datana contracta Walker, 1855 **7906** CONTRACTED DATANA
Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on blueberry, chestnut, hickory, oak, and witch-hazel. The moths are active in June and July. Uncommon.

Datana integerrima Grote and Robinson, 1866 **7907** WALNUT CATERPILLAR
Tinker's Creek 2 July 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on hickory, pecan, walnut, and water oak. The moths are active from May to September. Uncommon.

Nadata gibbosa (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7915** WHITE-DOTTED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 4 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 11 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on birch, cherry, maple, oak, and plum. The moths fly from May to August. Abundant.

Peridea basitriens (Walker, 1855) **7919** OVAL-BASED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 June 1982 JDH. The larval food is unrecorded. Moths are common from May to August.

Peridea angulosa (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7920** ANGULOSE PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 27 May - 20 Aug 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 19 Aug 1993 RWR det. EHM, 8 - 22 July 1996 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 31 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; West Branch State Park 11 June 1982 JDH. Caterpillars eat the foliage of oaks. Moths appear in May and are active until October. Common.

Peridea ferruginea (Packard, 1864) **7921** CHOCOLATE PROMINENT
Triangle Lake Bog 16 June 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on birches. The moths emerge from May to August. Uncommon.

Pheosia rimosa Packard, 1864 **7922** BLACK-RIMMED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 16 May - 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR. Poplar and willow are the food plants of the larvae. The moths are locally common from May to September.

Odontostia elegans (Streiker, 1885) **7924** ELEGANT PROMINENT
Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 6 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on poplar. The moths are common from June to July.

Notodonta scitipennis Walker, 1862 **7926**
Ravenna Arsenal 30 July - 6 Aug 1993 and 1996 RWR det. EHM. The moths emerge in July and August. Uncommon.

Nerice bidentata Walker, 1855 **7929** DOUBLE-TOOTHED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 21 Aug 1986 RWR; West Branch State Park 19 June 1982 JDH, 27 April 1986 WCB. Elm is the larval food plant. The adults are on the wing from May to August. Common.

Ellida caniplaga (Walker, 1856) **7930** LINDEN PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 23 April - 2 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on linden. The moths fly from April to October and are common.

Gluphisia septentrionis Walker, 1855 **7931** COMMON GLUPHISIA
Eagle Creek 11 June - 6 Aug RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; 30 May 1993 RWR; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 25 - 26 986 LCK; Ravenna Arsenal 15 June 1993 RWR det. EHM; Streetsboro Rt 303, 14 July 1983 WCB; Tinker's Creek 21 July - 2 Aug 1992 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are poplars. Moths are on the wing from April to August. Common.

Gluphisia lintneri (Grote, 1877) **7934**
Ravenna Arsenal 4 April 1993 RWR. The moths are rare, but not endangered, in Ohio and fly in April. This is the second record of this species in Ohio.

Furcula borealis (Guérin-Ménéville, 1832) **7936** WHITE FURCULA
Eagle Creek 16 May - 19 July 1991 RWR; Mantua Twp. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983 JDH. The larvae feed on poplar, wild cherry, and willow. Moths can be collected from May to August. Common.

Furcula cinerea (Walker, 1865) **7937** GRAY FURCULA
Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 2 - 27 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on aspen, birch, poplar, and willow. The moths are on the wing from April to August. Common.

Furcula occidentalis (Lintner, 1878) **7939**
Tinker's Creek 25 April 1986 RWR. The moths emerge in early spring. Common.

Symmerista albifrons (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7951** RED-HUMPED OAK WORM
Eagle Creek 5 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 27 April - 17 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 April - 3 Aug 1986 RWR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of oaks, particularly white oak, and bur oak. They also sometimes feed on basswood, beech, elm, and maple. There are two forms of the caterpillars; one has five medial black lines and the other only three (Craighead, 1950). Moths appear in March and are active until October. Common.

Symmerista canicosta Franclemont, 1946 **7952**
Eagle Creek 5 May - 21 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR. The larval hosts are beech, maple, and oak (Forbes 1948). The moths fly in May and June. Common.

Symmerista leucitys Franclemont, 1946 **7953**
Eagle Creek 11 June - 4 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

Dasylophia anguina (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7957** BLACK-SPOTTED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 9 June - 7 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on legumes such as clover and lespedeza. Moths are on the wing from June to September. Common.

Dasylophia thyatiroides (Walker, 1862) **7958** GRAY-PATCHED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 16 May - 8 July 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Aug 1996 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on hickories. The flight period of the moths extends from April to September. Common.

Misogada unicolor (Packard, 1864) **7974** DRAB PROMINENT
Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on cottonwood and sycamore. The moths are active from May to September. Locally common.

Macrurocampa marthesia (Cramer, 1780) **7975** MOTTLED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 14 June - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR, 6 July 1996 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on beech, maple, oak, and poplar. The moths fly from April to September. Common.

Heterocampa subrotata Harvey, 1874 **7985** SMALL HETEROCAMPA
Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on various trees including birch, hickory, and maple. The moths are active from April to September. Common.

Heterocampa umbrata Walker, 1855 **7990** WHITE-BLOTCHED HETEROCAMPA
Ravenna Arsenal 24 June 1999 JMG. The larvae are known to feed only on oaks. The moths may fly from April to September. Common.

Heterocampa guttivitta (Walker, 1855) **7994** SADDLED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 - 29 June 1984 JDH, 14 May - 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 22 July 1993 RWR det. EHM, 8 June - 6 July 1996 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR; West Branch State Park 11 June 1982, 16 June 1983 JDH. The larvae feed on apple, beech, birch, maple, and sumac. Moths are common and on the wing from May to September.

Heterocampa biundata Walker, 1855 **7995** WAVY-LINED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 16 - 27 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR, 6 July 1996 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on many plants including beech, birch, hickory, maple, and willow. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from May to June.

Lochmaeus manteo Doubleday, 1841 **7998** VARIABLE OAK LEAF CATERPILLAR
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on beech, birch, elm, hawthorn, linden, oak, and walnut. The moths are on the wing from April to August. Uncommon.

Lochmaeus bilineata (Packard, 1864) **7999** DOUBLE-LINED PROMINENT
Kent Bog 1 Aug 1984 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 8 June - 6 July 1996 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 3 Aug 1986 RWR; West Branch State Park 19 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on basswood, beech, birch, elm, linden, and oaks. The moths are active from June to August. Common.

Schizura ipomoeae Doubleday, 1841 **8005** MORNING GLORY PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July 1991 RWR, 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 21 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH; West Branch State Park 14 July 1982 JDH. Food plants of the larvae are beech, birch, elm, maple, morning glory, and oak. Moths are on the wing from June to August. Common.

Schizura badia (Packard, 1864) **8006** CHESTNUT SCHIZURA
Eagle Creek 16 May - 19 July 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM, 22 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June - 21 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH. Various species of *Viburnum* are the food plants of the larvae. The moths are common from May to August.

Schizura unicornis (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8007** UNICORN CATERPILLAR
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 14 May - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 21 Aug 1986 and

1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larva feeds on birch, cherry, hickory, maple, oak, and willow. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Schizura leptinoides (Grote, 1864) **8011** BLACK-BLOTCHED SCHIZURA
Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM. Apple, beech, oak, poplar, and walnut are the larval host plants. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from April to September.

Oligocentria semirufescens (Walker, 1865) **8012** RED-WASHED PROMINENT
Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July - 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of apple, beech, birch, maple, poplar, and willow. Moths appear in May and are active until September. Common.

Oligocentria lignicolor (Walker, 1855) **8017** WHITE-STREAKED PROMINENT
Berlin Reservoir, Deerfield Twp. 13 July 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 6 - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 3 Aug 1986 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are beech, birch, and oak. Moths are on the wing from April to October. Common.

Hyparpax aurora (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8022** PINK PROMINENT
Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 LFR det. EHM. The moths are active in July. Rare, but not endangered.

FAMILY ARCTIIDAE — Tiger Moths

Crambidia pallida Packard, 1864 **8045.1** PALE LICHEN MOTH
Kent Bog 17 July 1976, 9 Aug 1978 and 17 July 1978 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July - 9 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on lichens. The moths are active from May to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Hypoprepia fucosa Hübner, 1827 **8090** PAINTED LICHEN MOTH
Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1986 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are lichens. Moths are on the wing from May to September. Uncommon.

Clemensia albata Packard, 1864 **8098** LITTLE WHITE LICHEN MOTH
Ravenna Arsenal 29 May - 1 Sept 1999 JMG. The larvae eat lichens. The moths may fly from March to October representing two spread-out generations. Common.

Comachara cadburyi Franclemont, 1939 **8104** CADBURY'S LICHEN MOTH
Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The moths are active in May. Common.

Haploa clymene (Brown, 1776) **8107** CLYMENE MOTH
 Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 25 July 1986 LCK;
 Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae
 feed on oak, thoroughwort (*Eupatorium*), and willow. The moths fly from June to Au-
 gust. Common.

Haploa lecontei (Guérin-Méneville, 1832) **8111** LECONTE'S HAPLOA
 Ravenna Arsenal 7 July 1999 JMG. The larvae may feed on apple, blackberry, peach,
 and spearmint. The moths can be collected from May to August. Common.

Haploa confusa (Lyman, 1887) **8112** CONFUSED HAPLOA
 Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Streetsboro 8 June 1934 JST, 12 July 1982 JAS, 22
 July 1982 JDH, 11 July 1982 JAS. The larvae feed on hound's tongue. The moths are
 active from June to August. Common.

Holomelina opella (Grote, 1863) **8118** TAWNY HOLOMELINA
 Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR. The lar-
 vae feed on a variety of low-growing plants. The moths are on the wing from May to
 September. Common.

Holomelina aurantiaca (Hübner, 1827-31) **8121**
 Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 1 July 1978 EHM. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Pyrrharctia isabella (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8129** ISABELLA TIGER MOTH (Adult)
 WOOLLY BEAR (Larva)
 Eagle Creek 9 June - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR;
 Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 25 Sept 1986 and
 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larva is known as the
 "woolly bear" and is supposed to predict the severity of the coming winter. In Cleve-
 land there is a Woolly Bear Festival in the fall of the year. The larvae feed on a variety
 of plants. Moths are common from May to September.

Estigmene acrea (Drury, 1773) **8131** SALT MARSH CATERPILLAR
 Eagle Creek 8 July - 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 - 11 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle
 Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including
 apple, clover, corn, and potato. The moths are common in Ohio from May to Septem-
 ber.

Spilosoma latipennis Stretch, 1872 **8133** PINK-LEGGED TIGER MOTH
 Eagle Creek 16 May - 11 June 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993
 RWR. The larvae feed on ash, dandelions, and plantain. The moths fly from May to
 July. Common.

Spilosoma congrua Walker, 1855 **8134** AGREEABLE TIGER MOTH
Eagle Creek 5 May - 11 June 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 21 June 1978 EHM; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of dandelion and pigweed. Moths appear in May and are active until August. Common.

Spilosoma virginica (Fabricius, 1798) **8137** VIRGINIA TIGER MOTH
Eagle Creek 4 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 JAT; Kent Bog 14 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 26 June 1993 BLT (2), MVL (2); Tinker's Creek 11 May - 11 Aug 1986 and 1992; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 22 Aug 1991 BLT (6), MVL (1). The larvae feed on birch, maple, walnut, and willow. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Hyphantria cunea (Drury, 1773) **8140** FALL WEBWORM
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH; Mantua 29 June 1981 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 - 21 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 14 June 1983 JDH. The larvae are pests that attack more than 100 species of trees including ash, hickory, maple, oak, and walnut. There are two overlapping generations of moths that fly from April to August. Abundant.

Phragmatobia fuliginosa rubricosa (Harris, 1841) **8156a** RUBY TIGER MOTH
Eagle Creek 26 April - 26 Sept 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1978 EHM, 13 July 1979 EHM, 27 April - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are dock, goldenrod, ironweed, plantain, sunflower, and sweetgale. Common.

Phragmatobia lineata Newman and Donohue, 1966 **8157** LINED RUBY TIGER MOTH
Kent Bog 29 June 1984 WCB; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of *Eupatorium* and other low-growing plants. The moths are uncommon and fly from April to September.

Apantesis phalerata (Harris, 1841) **8169** HARNESED TIGER MOTH
Deerfield Twp. Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 16 May - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1978 EHM, 1 Aug 1984 JDH, 20 May - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 10 Aug 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May 1985 WCB. The larvae feed on clover, dandelion, plantain, and other low-growing plants. The moths fly from May to September. Common.

Apantesis nais (Drury, 1773) **8171** NAIS TIGER MOTH
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 9 Aug 1993 RWR, 22 May 1996 LFR det. EHM; West Branch State Park 15 June 1983 JDH, 16 June 1983 WCB. The food plants of the larvae are clover, grasses, plantain, and violets. Moths fly from June to August. Common.

Apantesis carlotta Ferguson, 1985 **8171.1**

Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 4 Sept 1986 LCK. The moths emerge in September. Uncommon.

Grammia figurata (Drury, 1773) **8188**

FIGURED TIGER MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on alfalfa, plantain, and other low-growing plants. The moths may emerge from April to September. There are two generations each year. Uncommon.

Grammia parthenice (Kirby, 1837) **8196**

PARTHENICE TIGER MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on clover and corn. The moths are common in September.

Grammia virgo (Linnaeus, 1758) **8197**

VIRGIN TIGER MOTH

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL, TH 275 and CH 223, 25 July 1986 LCK; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR, 22 July 1996 LFR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 - 16 July 1985 JDH, 15 - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on clover, plantain, and other low-growing plants. The adults are active from June to August. Common.

Grammia arge (Drury, 1773) **8199**

ARGE TIGER MOTH

Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR, 20 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on sunflower, grape, and many other plants. The moths are active from April to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Halysidota tessellaris (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8203**

BANDED TUSSOCK MOTH

Eagle Creek 27 May - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June - 21 July 1991 RWR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of alder, ash, birch, elm, hickory, oak, tulip tree, walnut, and willow. Moths appear in May and are active until October. Common.

Lophocampa caryae Harris, 1841 **8211**

HICKORY TUSSOCK MOTH

Eagle Creek 16 - 21 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 16 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are ash, elm, hickory, maple, and oak. Moths are on the wing in May and June. Common.

Lophocampa maculata Harris, 1841 **8214**

SPOTTED TUSSOCK MOTH

Eagle Creek 27 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 28 - 26 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, maple, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths fly from May to July. Common.

Cycnia tenera Hübner, 1818 **8230** DELICATE CYCNIA
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 26 July 1986 LCK;
Kent 4 July 1973 WCB; Kent Bog 12 - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 22
July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 31 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 June -
22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on milkweeds and Indian hemp. The moths are
active from June to October. Common.

Cycnia oregonensis (Stretch, 1873) **8231** OREGON CYCNIA
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Kent Bog 14 May - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna
Arsenal 30 May - 11 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 6 July - 22
Aug 1991 RWR. The larval food plant is Indian hemp. Moths are on the wing from
April to August. Common.

Euchaetes egle (Drury, 1773) **8238** MILKWEED TUSOCK MOTH
Tinker's Creek 21 June 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on various kinds of milkweed. The
moths may be found on the host plants during the day. The moths are common in
Ohio and are active from May to September.

Ctenucha virginica (Esper, 1794) **8262** VIRGINIA CTENUCHA
Eagle Creek 9 June - 8 July 1991 RWR; Hiram 15 June 1973 DAC; Hiram Twp. Asbury
and Schustrich Rds. 11 June 1981 VPL; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 12 June 1991 RWR;
Mantua 23 June 1984 JAS; Mantua Twp. 4381 Wayne Rd. 12 July 1985 JAT; Peninsula
19 June 1972 WCB; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Streetsboro 8 July 1934, 27
June - 12 July 1981 JAS; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 12 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog
16 June - 15 July 1985 JDH, 16 June 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983
WCB. The larvae feed on grasses and sedges. Moths can be taken from June to July.
Common.

Cisseps fulvicollis (Hübner, 1818) **8267** YELLOW-COLLARED SCAPE MOTH
Eagle Creek 16 May - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Herrick Preserve 23 June 1984 JAS;
Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 23 June and 21 Sept 1985 LCK; Kent Bog 12 - 26 June
1991 RWR; Mantua Twp. 4381 Wayne Rd. 12 July 1985 JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May -
6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake
Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 16 June 1991 RWR. Caterpillars feed on grasses, lichens, and
spike-rushes. Moths appear in May and are active until the first killing frost. The
adults come to lights and may be found on goldenrod blooms in the daytime.

FAMILY LYMANTRIDAE — Tussock Moths

Dasychira basiflava (Packard, 1864) **8296** YELLOW-BASED TUSOCK MOTH
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July - 11 Aug 1993 RWR, 22 July
1996 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on oaks. The moths fly from June to August.
Common.

Dasychira obliquata (Grote and Robinson, 1866) **8302** STREAKED TUSSOCK MOTH
Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. TH 275 and CH 223, 25 July 1986 LCK,
Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL and JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug 1993
RWR; Tinker's Creek 3 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR; West
Branch State Park 7 Aug 1982 JDH. Food plants of the larvae are beech, birch, wild
black cherry, elm, hickory, and oak. Moths are on the wing from June to September.
Common.

Orgyia definita Packard, 1864 **8314** DEFINITE TUSSOCK MOTH
Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 6 Aug - 7 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18
July - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July
1985 JDH, 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on basswood, birch, oak, red maple, and
willow. The moths fly from August to October. Common.

Orgyia leucostigma (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8316** WHITE-MARKED TUSSOCK MOTH
Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR larvae; Ravenna Arsenal 22
July - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 21 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog
10 June 1985 JDH, 15 June - 10 July 1991 RWR. The larvae are known to feed on 140
different host plants. The adults are common from June to October.

Lymantria dispar (Linnaeus, 1758) **8318** GYPSY MOTH
Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 and 1996 RWR.
Ferguson (1978) describes the early history of this species in the United States: "The
gypsy moth was introduced into the United States about 1868 or 1869 by Leopold
Trouvelot, a French artist, naturalist, and mathematician who lived for a time at 27
Myrtle Street, Glenwood, Medford, Massachusetts, later returning to Paris. Trouvelot
was greatly interested in rearing various species of moths to investigate their potential
for silk production. He experimented with native species such as *Antheraea polyphemus*
(Cramer) (Trouvelot, 1868) and imported from Europe a stock of *L. dispar* which he
may have intended to use for hybridization experiments. During the course of his
rearing work live material of *dispar* somehow escaped, and the species became estab-
lished in the neighboring gardens, shade trees, and woodlands." This pest is now
common throughout northeastern Ohio. The larvae seem to prefer oak and other hard-
wood trees but will feed on almost any tree. The known hosts include alder, apple,
basswood, birch, box-elder, hawthorn, hazelnut, mountain ash, poplar, rose, sumac,
tamarack, willow, and witch-hazel. The females are incapable of flight. The males fly
from July to August and are attracted to lights and sugar baits. Two males were taken
at Eagle Creek at mercury vapor lights on 19 July 1991. At Ravenna Arsenal 13 males
were collected in 1993, and in 1996 we captured 76 males at mercury vapor lights.

FAMILY NOCTUIDAE — Owlet Moths

Idia americalis (Guenée, 1854) **8322** AMERICAN IDIA

Eagle Creek 11 June - 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 WCB, 20 May - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 May - 8 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on lichens. Adults are common from May to October and come to sugar baits readily.

Idia aemula Hübner, [1813] **8323** COMMON IDIA

Eagle Creek 16 - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 June 1980 EHM, 29 June 1984 JDH, 20 May - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 7 Oct 1993 RWR, 4 June - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 JDH, 25 May 1986 JDH, 15 May - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on dead leaves on the floor of the forest. The moths are abundant from April to October.

Idia undescribed species **8323.1**

Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH. The moths emerge in July. Uncommon.

Idia rotundalis (Walker, [1866]) **8326** ROTUND IDIA

Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on dead leaves, fungi, and humus. The adults are active in June and July. Common.

Idia forbesi (French, 1894) **8327** FORBES' IDIA

Aurora Twp. 13 July 1936 JST; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on the dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths emerge in July and August. Common.

Idia julia (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918) **8328**

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; 26 June - 4 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the bark of dead twigs which are in the early stages of decay. The adults are active in July. Common.

Idia diminuendis (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918) **8329** ORANGE-SPOTTED IDIA

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 10 July 1993 RWR. The flight period of the moths is from late May to July. Common.

Idia denticularis (Harvey, 1875) **8333** TOOTHED IDIA

Eagle Creek 8 July - 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL. Moths fly from June to August and are common.

Idia lubricalis (Geyer, 1832) **8334** GLOSSY BLACK IDIA

Eagle Creek 9 June - 19 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR;

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July RWR. The larvae feed on grasses and rotten wood. The moths fly from May to September and are abundant at sugar baits.

Phalaenophana pyramusalis (Walker, [1859]) **8338** DARK-BANDED OWLET
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 - 19 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 9 Aug 1993 RWR. Dried or wilted leaves are the food plants of the larvae. The moths can be collected from April to August. Common.

Zanclognatha lituralis (Hübner, 1818) **8340** LETTERED ZANCLOGNATHA
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 MVL; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths are uncommon and fly from May to August.

Zanclognatha laevigata (Grote, 1872) **8345** VARIABLE ZANCLOGNATHA
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 2 July - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR. Adults are fairly common in July and August.

Zanclognatha obscuripennis (Grote, 1872) **8347** DARK ZANCLOGNATHA
Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1986 RWR. Dead leaves are the larval food. The moths fly from April to August. Uncommon.

Zanclognatha pedipilalis (Guenée, 1854) **8348** GRAYISH ZANCLOGNATHA
Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 - 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH. The larvae feed on dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Zanclognatha martha Barnes, 1928 **8350**
Ravenna Arsenal 7 July 1999 JMG. The moths fly in early summer. Uncommon.

Zanclognatha cruralis (Guenée, 1854) **8351** EARLY ZANCLOGNATHA
Kent Bog 25 June 1980 EHM; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae have been reported to feed on dead leaves of deciduous trees and balsam fir. The moths are active from April to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Zanclognatha jacchusalis (Walker, [1859]) **8352** YELLOWISH ZANCLOGNATHA
Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on dead leaves. The moths are on the wing from May to September. Common.

Zanclognatha ochreipennis (Grote, 1872) **8353** WAVY-LINED ZANCLOGNATHA
Kent Bog 13 July 1979 EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986

VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 22 Aug 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on dead leaves. The moths fly from May to September. Abundant.

Chytolita morbidalis (Guenée, 1854) **8355**

MORBID OWLET

Ravenna Arsenal 29 May - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 - 16 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on dead leaves. Moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Chytolita petrealis Grote, 1880 **8356**

Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 June 1993 RWR. The larvae have been collected only from tamarack, but because there are no tamarack in the Arsenal, the larvae may have fed on hemlock. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Macrochilo absorptalis Walker, [1859] **8357**

SLANT-LINED OWLET

Eagle Creek 2 - 16 July 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 31 Aug 1979 EHM, 25 June 1980 EHM, 29 June 1984 WCB; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR. The moths are on the wing from May to September and are common.

Macrochilo hypocritalis Ferguson, 1982 **8357.1**

Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM. The moths fly in July. Uncommon.

Macrochilo orciferalis (Walker, [1859]) **8360**

Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Macrochilo louisiana (Forbes, 1922) **8361**

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM. The moths fly in June. Uncommon.

Phalaenostola metonalis (Walker, [1859]) **8362**

Eagle Creek 8 July - 6 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on dead grasses and dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths fly from April to September and are common.

Phalaenostola eumelusalis (Walker, [1859]) **8363**

Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths fly in June. Uncommon.

Phalaenostola larentioides Grote, 1873 **8364**

BLACK-BANDED OWLET

Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 17 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; 18 June 1993 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 14 June - 15 July 1985 and 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on

bluegrass, clover, dead grass, and dead leaves. The moths are active from April to September. Common.

Phalaenostola hanhami (Smith, 1899) **8365**

Kent Bog 31 Aug 1979 EHM. The moths are on the wing from June to August. Uncommon.

Tetanolita mynesalis (Walker, 1859) **8366**

SMOKY TETANOLITA

Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths fly from July to September. Locally common.

Tetanolita floridana (Smith, 1895) **8368**

FLORIDA TETANOLITA

Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH. The moths are uncommon and fly from June to October.

Bleptina caradrinalis Guenée, 1854 **8370**

BENT-WINGED OWLET

Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June - 6 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1985 RWR. The larvae feed on barberry, clover, hickory, and dead leaves. The moths are common from April to September.

Renia factiosalis (Walker, [1859]) **8379**

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 22 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths are active from June to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Renia nemoralis Barnes and McDunnough, 1918 **8380**

CHOCOLATE RENIA

Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR. The moths are on the wing in June and July. Uncommon.

Renia discoloralis Guenée, 1854 **8381**

DISCOLORED RENIA

Eagle Creek 8 July - 6 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July - 17 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 July 1983 JDH. The larvae eat dead leaves. The moths can be taken at sugar baits from July to August. Common.

Renia adspergillus (Bosc, 1800) **8386**

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 18 July 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

Renia sobrialis (Walker, [1859]) **8387**

SOBER RENIA

Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 26 May 1987 LCK. The larvae feed on dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths emerge in July and August. Common.

Lascoria ambigualis Walker, [1866] **8393**

AMBIGUOUS MOTH

Aurora 29 April 1991 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 29 April 1991 RWR. The only known larval host is chrysanthemum. The moths are uncommon and fly from April to September.

Palthis angulalis (Hübner, 1796) **8397**

DARK-SPOTTED PALTHIS

Eagle Creek 6 Aug - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 15 May - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, blackberry, fir, honeysuckle, dogwood, serviceberry, and spruce. The moths fly from March to November and are abundant.

Palthis asopialis (Guenée, 1854) **8398**

FAINT-SPOTTED PALTHIS

Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The food plants are bean, coralberry, oak, and Spanish needles. The adults are active from May to September. Abundant.

Redectis vitrea (Grote, 1878) **8401**

Ravenna Arsenal 24 June 1999 JMG. The moths fly in late spring. Uncommon.

Rivula propinqualis Guenée, 1854 **8404**

SPOTTED GRASS MOTH

Eagle Creek 9 June - 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 12 June - 17 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May 1985 WCB. The food plants of the larvae are grasses. Moths appear in May and are active until September. Common.

Colobochyla interpuncta (Grote, 1872) **8411**

YELLOW-LINED OWLET

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 6 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on various kinds of willow. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Melanomma auricinctaria Grote, 1875 **8412**

Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 12 May - 21 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae are known only to feed on huckleberry. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Hypenodes caducus (Dyar, 1907) **8420**

Frame Lake Bog 1 July 1978 EHM; Kent Bog 21 June 1978 EHM, 26 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 8 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths are common and fly from June to August.

Hypenodes fractilinea (Smith, 1908) **8421**

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL. The moths fly from July to September. Common.

Dyspyralis puncticosta (Smith, 1908) **8427**

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR. The flight period of the moths extends from June to August. The species is common.

Dyspyralis nigella (Strecker, 1900) **8428**

Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR. The moths emerge from June to August. Uncommon.

Bomolocha manalis (Walker, [1859]) **8441**

FLOWING-LINE BOMOLOCHA

Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June - 22 Aug 1992 RWR. Adults are common and fly from March to October.

Bomolocha baltimoralis (Guenée, 1854) **8442**

BALTIMORE BOMOLOCHA

Eagle Creek 16 May - 19 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 22 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 8 Sept 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983 JDH. Various species of maple are the only known food plants. Moths can be taken from May to October. Common.

Bomolocha bijugalis (Walker, [1859]) **8443**

DIMORPHIC BOMOLOCHA

Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 11 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 15 June 1983 JDH. The larval food is red osier dogwood. The moths are common and fly from April to September.

Bomolocha palparia (Walker, 1861) **8444**

MOTTLED BOMOLOCHA

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 RWR. The larvae are believed to feed on various species of oaks. The moths fly from April to October. Abundant.

Bomolocha abalienalis (Walker, [1859]) **8445**

WHITE-LINED BOMOLOCHA

Eagle Creek 16 May - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on slippery elm. Adults fly from April to August and are abundant.

Bomolocha deceptalis (Walker, [1859]) **8446**

DECEPTIVE BOMOLOCHA

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's

Creek 16 June - 21 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR. The moths are active from April to August. Common.

Bomolocha madefactalis (Guenée, 1854) **8447** GRAY-EDGED BOMOLOCHA
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 8 June 1996 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. Walnut is the larval host. Adults are common from April to August.

Bomolocha sordidula (Grote, 1872) **8448** SORDID BOMOLOCHA
Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 JDH. Alder and butternut comprise the larval food plants. The moths are active from May to September. Uncommon.

Bomolocha edictalis (Walker, [1859]) **8452** LARGE BOMOLOCHA
Eagle Creek 6 - 16 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths fly from July to August. Common.

Lomanaltes eductalis (Walker, [1859]) **8455**
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL. The larvae feed on basswood and speckled alder. The moths emerge in July and August. Common.

Plathypena scabra (Fabricius, 1798) **8465** GREEN CLOVERWORM
Eagle Creek 1 March - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May - 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 19 March - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. This is an agricultural pest, especially in soybean fields. It also feeds on alfalfa, clover, raspberry, and strawberry. It is abundant, and moths fly during any warm period of the year.

Sparganoloma sexpunctata Grote, 1873 **8479** SIX-SPOTTED GRAY
Eagle Creek 16 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR. The only known larval host is dogbane. The moths are on the wing from April to September. Common.

Phytometra rhodarialis (Walker, 1859) **8481** PINK-BORDERED YELLOW
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 24 July - 9 Aug 1993 RAD and RWR; West Branch State Park 1 Aug 1982 JDH, 15 June 1983 JDH, 16 June 1983 WCB. The species may be common in July and August but flies from May to October.

Pangrapta decoralis Hübner, 1818 **8490** DECORATED OWLET
Eagle Creek 7 May 1986 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 19 - 29 June 1984 JDH, 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 8 June 1996 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 21 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on blueberry and sourwood. The moths are common from May to September.

Ledaea perditalis (Walker, [1859]) **8491** LOST OWLET
Eagle Creek 16 July - 16 Aug 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1978 EHM, 14 May - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983 WCB. The larvae feed on woolgrass. The moths may be abundant from April to August.

Isogona tenuis (Grote) **8493** THIN-LINED OWLET
Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 RWR. The moths emerge from May to July. County record.

Metalectra discalis (Grote, 1876) **8499** COMMON FUNGUS MOTH
Eagle Creek 4 - 19 July 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; West Branch State Park 8 July 1986 WCB. The larvae are reported to feed on dry fungus. The moths are common and fly from May to August.

Scolecocampa liburna (Geyer, 1837) **8514** DEAD WOOD BORER
Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Berlin Wildlife Area 18 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1991 RWR. The larva bores in the decaying logs and stumps of chestnut, oak, and hickory. The moths are on the wing from April to October. Common.

Calyptra canadensis (Bethune, 1865) **8536** CANADIAN OWLET
Eagle Creek 9 June - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL and JAT; Kent Bog 26 July 1986 VPL. The larvae feed on tall meadow-rue. The moths can be common and fly from June to September.

Scoliopteryx libatrix (Linnaeus, 1758) **8555** THE HERALD
Eagle Creek 2 July - 6 Aug 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 29 March - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 - 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The moths overwinter in sheltered places such as caves and are abundant. The moths are active from March to September.

Anticarsia gemmatilis Hübner, 1818 **8574** VELVET BEAN CATERPILLAR
Eagle Creek 2 - 30 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae are pests of alfalfa, peanuts, and velvet bean. The moths are migrants and enter Ohio in September and October. Common.

Panopoda rufimargo (Hübner, 1818) **8587** RED-LINED PANOPODA
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 9 June - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 31 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 6 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on beech and oak. The moths are abundant and fly from May to September.

Panopoda carneicosta Guenée, 1852 **8588** BROWN PANOPODA
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 RWR. Basswood, hickory, oak, and willow are the larval hosts. Moths are on the wing from May to August. Common.

Phoberia atomaris Grote, 1818 **8591** COMMON OAK MOTH
Ravenna Arsenal 15 April 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various kinds of oak. The moths are active from March to May. Common.

Cissusa spadix (Cramer, 1780) **8592** BLACK-DOTTED BROWN
Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 23 April 1992 RWR. The moths fly from April to July. This is a common species in Ohio.

Ascalapha odorata (Linnaeus, 1758) **8649** BLACK WITCH
Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. This is a very large, semitropical species that sometimes flies north in late summer or autumn. The females have wingspans of 150 mm or more. It does not breed or overwinter in Ohio and is infrequently encountered. This is the first record of this species for Portage County.

Zale lunata (Drury, [1773]) **8689** LUNATE ZALE
Eagle Creek 6 April - 10 Sept 1986 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 4 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on many trees and shrubs including maple, plum, and willow. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from March to October.

Zale galbanata (Morrison, 1876) **8692** MAPLE ZALE
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR. Maple is the only recorded food plant for the larvae. There are two generations, and moths are common from April to September.

Zale undularis (Drury, [1773]) **8695** BLACK ZALE
Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; West Branch State Park 15 June 1983 JDH. The larvae feed on both honey locust and black locust. The moths are active from June to September. Uncommon.

Zale minerea (Guenée, 1852) **8697** COLORFUL ZALE
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH. The larvae are known to feed on white birch, ironwood, white oak, red maple, vine maple, hazel, basswood, speckled alder, American elm, Douglas fir, yellow birch, balsam poplar, beech, trembling aspen, hickory, spruce, and willow. The moths fly from April to August and may be common.

Zale duplicata (Bethune, 1865) **8703** DUPLICATE ZALE
Ravenna Arsenal 2 May 1993; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR det. EHM. Eastern white pine, jack pine, red pine, Scotch pine, and lodgepole pine are the larval hosts. The moths are active in April and May. Uncommon.

Zale lunifera (Hübner, 1818) **8713** BOLD-BASED ZALE
Eagle Creek 6 April - 16 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 April - 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on wild black cherry and white pine. Adults are common from April to May and again from July to August.

Zale unilineata (Hübner, 1876) **8716** ONE-LINED ZALE
Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on black locust. Moths can be collected from May to June. Common.

Zale horrida Hübner, 1818 **8717** HORRID ZALE
Eagle Creek 26 April - 16 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 4 - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 April - 21 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 29 April - 2 Sept 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larval food is the leaves of nannyberry. The moths fly from April to August and may be abundant in beech-maple woodlands.

Euparthenos nubilis (Hübner, 1823) **8719** LOCUST UNDERWING
Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 10 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on black and honey locust. The moths are active from April to September. Common.

Allotria elonympha (Hübner, 1818) **8721** FALSE UNDERWING
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larval food plants are black gum, sour gum, hickory, and walnut. The moths are common and may be active from June to September.

Parallelia bistriaris Hübner, 1818 **8727** MAPLE LOOPER
Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on yellow birch, red and white maple, and black walnut. The moths may be abundant at sugar baits from May to September.

Caenurgina crassiuscula (Haworth, 1809) **8738** CLOVER LOOPER
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 6 April - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April - 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 23 April - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake

Bog 4 April - 22 Aug 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 11 - 25 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on clover, grasses, and lupines. The moths are abundant at times, especially in clover and alfalfa fields, from March to September.

Caenurgina erechtea (Cramer, 1780) **8739** FORAGE LOOPER
Eagle Creek 26 April - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April - 28 June 1991 RWR; Mantua Twp. 4381 Wayne Rd. 12 July 1985 JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 15 April - 22 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alfalfa, clover, grasses, and giant ragweed. The moths may be abundant from March to September.

Mocis texana (Morrison, 1875) **8745** TEXAS MOCIS
Kent Bog 30 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on crabgrass and other grasses. The moths can be collected from April to October. This species is a migrant from the southern United States. Uncommon.

Argyrostroma anilis (Drury, 1773) **8764** SHORT-LINED CHOCOLATE
Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR. The larvae are reported to feed on marsh pink. The moths are active from April to August. Common.

Catocala piatrix Grote, 1864 **8771** THE PENITENT
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug 1996 FLR; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on ash, butternut, hickory, and walnut. The moths are common in Ohio and are active in August and September.

Catocala epione (Drury, [1773]) **8773** EPIONE UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on shagbark hickory. The moths are active in August and September. Uncommon.

Catocala habilis Grote, 1872 **8778** HABILIS UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on hickory and walnut. The moths may be collected from July to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Catocala serena W. H. Edwards, 1864 **8779** SERENE UNDERWING
Berlin Reservoir 18 July 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larval food is shagbark hickory. The moths fly from July to October. Common.

Catocala judith Strecker, 1874 **8781** JUDITH UNDERWING
Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 20 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM. Walnut and hickory are the larval hosts. The moths can be collected from June to September. Uncommon.

Catocala flebilis Grote, 1872 **8782** MOURNING UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on shagbark hickory. The adults are on the wing from July to September. Uncommon.

Catocala angusi Grote, 1876 **8783** ANGUS'S UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 7 Oct 1993 RWR. The larval host is shagbark hickory. The moths can be collected from July to October. Uncommon.

Catocala obscura Strecker, 1873 **8784** OBSCURE UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR. Shagbark hickory is the larval food plant. The moths are active from July to September. Common.

Catocala residua Grote, 1874 **8785** RESIDUA UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The larval food plant is shagbark hickory. The moths are active from July to September. Common.

Catocala resecta Grote, 1872 **8788** YELLOW-GRAY UNDERWING
Eagle Creek 6 - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on hickory and walnut trees. Moths usually fly from July to October. Abundant.

Catocala vidua (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8792** WIDOW UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on hickory and walnut. Moths may be active from July to October. Uncommon.

Catocala palaeogama Guenée, 1852 **8795** OLD WIFE UNDERWING
Eagle Creek 19 July - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on hickory and walnut trees. Moths are on the wing from July to October. Abundant.

Catocala nebulosa W. H. Edwards, 1864 **8796** CLOUDED UNDERWING
Eagle Creek 19 July - 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The natural larval food plants are not recorded. The adults fly from July to October. Common.

Catocala subnata Grote, 1864 **8797** YOUTHFUL UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on bitternut hickory. These large (75 to 90 mm wingspan) underwings are active from July to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Catocala neogama (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8798** THE BRIDE
Eagle Creek 6 Aug - 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR. Butternut, hickory, and walnut are

the larval food plants. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from July to October.

Catocala ilia (Cramer, 1776) **8801**

ILIA UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 2 July - 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 17 July - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 10 July - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on several species of oak. The color pattern of the fore wing in this species is extremely variable, and there is one subspecies and many forms described in the literature. This is one of the most abundant underwing moths and flies from July to October.

Catocala cerogama Guenée, 1852 **8802**

YELLOW-BANDED UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 6 - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 10 Sept 1996 LFR. The larvae feed on the foliage of basswood. The adults are active from July to October. Locally common where its host plant occurs.

Catocala relictata Walker, [1858] **8803**

WHITE UNDERWING

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on trembling aspen, balsam poplar, and willow. This is one of the most striking underwing moths in northeastern Ohio. The forewings are white, and the hind wings are black with contrasting white bands. The moths are active from July to September. The species is common at the Ravenna Arsenal in hickory groves.

Catocala unijuga Walker, [1858] **8805**

ONCE-MARRIED UNDERWING

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Ravenna Arsenal 31 Aug 1996 LFR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. Poplar and willow are the larval hosts. The moths are active from July to October. Uncommon.

Catocala parta Guenée, 1852 **8806**

MOTHER UNDERWING

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 10 July - 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The adults can be collected at sugar baits from July to October. Common.

Catocala briseis W. H. Edwards, 1864 **8817**

BRISEIS UNDERWING

Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 LFR det. EHM. The larvae feed on aspen, poplar, and willow. The moths emerge in late July. Status unknown. County record.

Catocala cara Guenée, 1852 **8832**

DARLING UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 6 Aug - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 3 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. This is one of the most beautiful underwing

moths in Ohio. The hind wings are bright pink banded with black. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The moths are abundant and fly from July to October.

Catocala concumbens Walker, [1858] **8833**

PINK UNDERWING

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL and JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 11 Aug - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 - 31 Aug 1986 RWR. The caterpillars may be found on aspen and willow. The moths are active from June to September. Abundant.

Catocala amatrix (Hübner, [1813]) **8834**

THE SWEETHEART

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae prefer cottonwood and black willow although they will feed on most poplars and willows. The moths are active from July to October. Common.

Catocala sordida Grote, 1877 **8846**

SORDID UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 10 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on blueberry. The moths can be taken from June to September in bogs where blueberry grows. Locally abundant.

Catocala gracilis W. H. Edwards, 1864 **8847**

GRACEFUL UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 1 Aug 1984 JDH, 4 - 17 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 11 Aug 1993 RWR; 2 - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 17 June - 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. Blueberry is the larval host. The moths are active from July to September. This species is prevalent in blueberry bogs in Portage County. There are substantial populations at Kent Bog and Triangle Lake Bog. It has also been collected at Ravenna Arsenal but only one specimen was taken. Endangered.

Catocala coccinata Grote, 1872 **8851**

SCARLET UNDERWING

Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 LFR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug 1986 RWR. The larvae are reported to feed on scrub oak, post oak, and scarlet oak. The moths are active in northern Ohio from June to August. Uncommon.

Catocala ultronia (Hübner, 1823) **8857**

ULTRONIA UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 16 July - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 19 July - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July - 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various members of the rose family such as apple, crabapple, and cherry trees. The moths are abundant from July to September.

Catocala crataegi Saunders, 1876 **8858**

HAWTHORN UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1978 EHM; Tinker's Creek 10 July 1986

RWR. The larvae feed on apple and hawthorn trees. The moths fly from late June to August. Common.

Catocala mira Grote, 1876 **8863**

WONDERFUL UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1978 EHM; Tinker's Creek 19 July 1982 JDH, 3 Aug 1986 RWR. The larval food plants are hawthorns. The moths are active from June to August. Uncommon.

Catocala grynea (Cramer, 1780) **8864**

WOODY UNDERWING

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Eagle Creek 16 July - 1 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July - 9 Aug 1986 VPL, JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 9 - 16 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 10 July - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, hawthorn, and plum. The moths fly from July to September. Abundant.

Catocala praeclara Grote and Robinson, 1866 **8865**

PRAECLARA UNDERWING

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1934 JST; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 13 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July - 2 Sept 1985 RWR det. EHM. The larvae have been reared on chokecherry and serviceberry. This is a common species in Ohio and the moths are active from July to September.

Catocala blandula Hulst, 1884 **8867**

CHARMING UNDERWING

Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. Apple and hawthorn are the food plants of the larvae. The moths are on the wing from July to August. Common.

Catocala micronympha Guenée, 1852 **8876**

LITTLE NYMPH

Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of oaks. The moths are active from July to August. Uncommon.

Catocala connubialis Guenée, 1852 **8877**

CONNUBIAL UNDERWING

Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug 1993 RWR, 22 July 1996 LFR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 21 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae have been reared on red oak. The moths can be common from June to August.

Catocala amica (Hübner, 1818) **8878**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 WCB, 21 July - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on oaks, including black and bur oaks. The moths are active from June to September. Common.

Catocala lineella Grote, 1872 **8878.1**

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Kent Bog 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22

Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on oaks. The flight period of the adults extends from June to September. Common.

Abrostola urentis Guenée, 1852 **8881**

Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on stinging nettle. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from June to August.

Trichoplusia ni (Hübner, [1803]) **8887**

CABBAGE LOOPER

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae are known to feed on asparagus, cabbage, beet, lettuce, kale, broccoli, and brussels sprouts. This species is a serious pest of vegetables in Ohio. Uncommon.

Ctenoplusia oxygramma (Geyer, 1832) **8889**

SHARP-STIGMA LOOPER

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on aster, goldenrod, horseweed, and tobacco. The moths can be collected from July to September. Common.

Pseudoplusia includens (Walker, [1858]) **8890**

SOYBEAN LOOPER

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a variety of plants including bean, coleus, goldenrod, lettuce, and soybean. The moths are active from May to October. Abundant.

Diachrysia balluca Geyer, 1832 **8897**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL. The larvae feed on aspen and hops. Moths are on the wing in June. Uncommon.

Allagrapha aerea (Hübner, [1803]) **8898**

UNSPOTTED LOOPER

Eagle Creek 27 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 15 Sept 1986 RWR; West Branch State Park 15 - 16 June 1983 JDH. The larvae feed on low plants such as aster, dandelion, and nettle. There are two generations flying from May to September. Abundant.

Pseudeva purpurigera (Walker, 1858) **8899**

STRAIGHT-LINED LOOPER

Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on meadow-rue. The moths are uncommon and fly from June to August.

Autographa biloba (Stephens, 1830) **8907**

BILOBED LOOPER

Brimfield Twp. SR 18 and IS 76, 18 July 1982 JDH; Eagle Creek 26 April 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH. The larvae feed on low plants such as alfalfa, cabbage, and tobacco. The moths fly from March to November. Uncommon.

Autographa precationis (Guenée, 1852) **8908** COMMON LOOPER

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 16 May - 30 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 May 1984 JDH and WCB, 14 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Streetsboro 15 July 1983 WCB; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake 18 May - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on many food plants including dandelion, plantain, sunflower, thistle, and verberna. The moths are abundant and can be collected from May to October.

Autographa falcifera (Kirby, 1837) **8924** CELERY LOOPER

Berlin Reservoir 13 July 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 27 May - 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 21 June 1981 VPL, 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 31 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are beets, blueberry, clover, corn, lettuce, plantain, and viburnum. Moths are on the wing from March to November. Abundant.

Syngrapha abstrusa Eichlin and Cunningham, 1978 **8940**

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae have been reared on Engelmann spruce, jack pine, and white spruce. Moths are on the wing in June. This is the second state record for Ohio. The only other specimen was taken in Lake County. The species is of special interest.

Plusia contexta Grote, 1873 **8952** CONNECTED LOOPER

Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May - 4 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 June 1996 LFR; Streetsboro 19 July 1982 WCB; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths fly from May to early October. Abundant.

Marathyssa inficita (Walker, 1865) **8955** DARK MARATHYSSA

Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR. Staghorn sumac is the larval food. Adults fly from May to September. Common.

Marathyssa basalis Walker, 1865 **8956** LIGHT MARATHYSSA

Eagle Creek 4 - 16 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on poison ivy. The moths fly in May and June. Common.

Paectes oculatrix (Guenée, 1852) **8957** EYED PAECTES

Eagle Creek 8 July - 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM, 19 July 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 11 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 - 31 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. Poison ivy is the larval food plant. Adults are abundant from June to August.

Eutelia pulcherrima (Grote, 1865) **8968** BEAUTIFUL EUTELIA

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 - 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on poison sumac. The moths are active in May and June and are abundant.

Baileya doubledayi (Guenée, 1852) **8969** DOUBLEDAY'S BAILEYA
Eagle Creek 26 April - 8 July 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds.
19 July - 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 9 May 1996 LFR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of alder. Moths appear in April and are active until August. Common.

Baileya ophthalmica (Guenée, 1852) **8970** EYED BAILEYA
Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Streetsboro 20 May 1987 WCB; Tinker's Creek 4 - 30 June 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on beech and ironwood. Moths may be collected from May to July. Abundant.

Baileya dormitans (Guenée, 1852) **8971** SLEEPING BAILEYA
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 13 June 1993 RWR. Ironwood is the larval food plant. Moths are on the wing from May to September. Common.

Baileya levitans (Smith, 1906) **8972** PALE BAILEYA
Eagle Creek 4 May - 9 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 Aug 1984 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; West Branch State Park 27 April 1986 JDH. Adults are on the wing from May to September. Abundant.

Baileya australis (Grote, 1881) **8973**
Ravenna Arsenal 27 May 1993 RWR. The moths may be collected from April to September. Uncommon.

Meganola minuscula (Zeller, 1872) **8983**
Eagle Creek 5 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths fly from April to August. Common.

Meganola phylla (Dyar, 1898) **8983.1**
Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May 1993 RWR, 22 May 1996 LFR det. EHM. In northeastern Ohio, moths were taken only in May. This is a common species in Ohio.

Meganola spodia Franclemont, 1985 **8983.2**
Tinker's Creek 11 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. The tiny moths are on the wing from May to August. This is a common species in Ohio.

Nola cilicoides (Grote, 1873) **8990**
Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on loosestrife. The moths are active from June to August. Common.

Nola triquetrana (Fitch, 1856) **8992**
Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR, 6 April 1977 EHM det. EHM; Kent Bog 6 - 27 April

1991 RWR det. EHM; Rootstown Twp. 18 April 1977 EHM; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on witch-hazel. The moths are active in April and May and again in August. Common.

Oruza albocostaliata (Packard, 1876) **9025**

Triangle Lake Bog 14 May 1991 RWR. The moths are uncommon in northern Ohio and fly in May. The species is prevalent in southeastern Ohio.

Hyperstrotia pervertens (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918) **9037** DOTTED GRAYLET

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on bur oak and elm. The moths emerge in June and July. Abundant.

Hyperstrotia secta (Grote, 1879) **9040**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on red and white oak. The flight period of the moths extends from May to August. Uncommon.

Thioptera nigrofimbria (Guenée, 1852) **9044**

BLACK-BORDERED LEMON

Kent Bog 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on crabgrass and morning glory. The moths are on the wing from June to September. Common.

Lithacodia bellicula Hübner, 1818 **9046**

BOG LITHACODIA

Berlin Reservoir 20 Aug 1985 WCB; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 9 Aug 1978 EHM, 20 June - 31 Aug 1979 EHM, 1 Aug 1984 JDH, 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The moths are active from May to August. This is a common species in Ohio.

Lithacodia muscosula (Guenée, 1852) **9047**

LARGE MOSSY LITHACODIA

Eagle Creek 14 June - 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH and WCB, 12 June - 4 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 LFR; Tinker's Creek 30 June - 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 June 1985 JDH, 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths fly from May to October. Abundant.

Lithacodia albidula (Guenée, 1852) **9048**

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 31 Aug 1979 EHM, 17 July - 25 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH, 21 July - 10 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various grasses. The moths can be abundant in grassy fields from May to August.

Lithacodia musta (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9051**

Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 26 May 1986 JDH. The moths are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Pseudeustrotia carneola (Guenée, 1852) **9053** PINK-BARRED LITHACODIA
Eagle Creek 16 May - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH, 29 June 1984 WCB, 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 10 Aug 1991 RWR. Dock, goldenrod, and smartweed are the larval hosts. Adults fly from May to September. Abundant.

Maliattha synochitis (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9055.1** BLACK-DOTTED MALIATTHA
Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on smartweed. The adults are active from June to August. Abundant.

Anterastria teratophora (Herrich-Schäffer) **9055.3**
Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 LFR. The larvae feed on mint and oswego tea. The flight season for the moths, which are common, extends from May to August.

Homophoberia cristata Morrison, 1875 **9056** WATER-LILY MOTH
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 20 June 1979 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 11 May 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH; 15 May - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on yellow waterlily. The moths are active from May to August. Abundant.

Homophoberia apicosa (Haworth, 1809) **9057** BLACK WEDGE-SPOT
Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 14 May - 12 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 20 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 10 Aug 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larval food plant is lady's thumb. Moths fly from April to October. Abundant.

Capis curvata Grote, 1881 **9059**
Frame Lake Bog 1 July 1978 EHM. The moths emerge in June and July. Special concern. This wetland species has been found only in four nature preserves, that are typical wetlands in northern Ohio. Elimination or alteration of these habitats may cause the extirpation of the species in Ohio.

Cerma cerintha (Treitschke, 1826) **9062** TUFTED BIRD-DROPPING MOTH
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 27 May - 9 June 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 - 28 June 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 15 July 1983 JDH, 16 June 1983 WCB. The food plants of the larvae are apple, hawthorn, peach, plum, and wild black cherry. The adults, which at rest resemble bird droppings, fly from May to September. Abundant.

Leuconycta diptheroides (Guenée, 1852) **9065** GREEN LEUCONYCTA
Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 WCB; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Streetsboro 14 July 1983 WCB; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 June 1983 JDH, 16 June 1983 JDH. Goldenrod is the larval host plant. Adults fly from May to October. Abundant.

Leuconycta lepidula (Grote, 1874) **9066**
Eagle Creek 16 July 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on dandelions. Moths are active from April to August. Common.

Amyna octo (Guenée, 1852) **9070** EIGHT SPOT
Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on goosefoot. The moths emerge from August to October. Common.

Tarachidia candefacta (Hübner, 1831) **9090** OLIVE-SHADED BIRD-DROPPING MOTH
Eagle Creek 16 May - 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 15 May - 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of ragweed. Adults can be collected from May to September. Abundant.

Tarachidia erastrioides (Guenée, 1852) **9095** SMALL BIRD-DROPPING MOTH
Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June - 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. Ragweeds are the larval food plants. The moths are common from May to September.

Colocasia flavicornis Smith, 1884 **9184** YELLOWHORN
Eagle Creek 16 May - 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 LFR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The moths are on the wing from April to August. Common.

Colocasia propinquilinea (Grote, 1873) **9185** CLOSE-BANDED YELLOWHORN
Eagle Creek 23 April - 11 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 April - 18 June 1993 RWR, 22 May 1996 LFR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 16 May - 4 June 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 29 April - 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May 1985 JDH. The larvae feed on beech, birch, maple, and walnut. The moths fly from April to July. Abundant.

Charadra deridens (Guenée, 1852) **9189** THE LAUGHER
Eagle Creek 4 May - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 LFR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 22 Aug 1992 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983 JDH. The larvae feed on beech, birch, elm, maple, and oak. The moths are on the wing from May to October. Common.

Raphia frater Grote, 1864 **9193**

THE BROTHER

Eagle Creek 16 May - 8 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 June 1980 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on alder, birch, cottonwood, poplar, and willow. The moths are abundant and fly from May to August.

Acronicta americana (Harris, 1841) **9200**

AMERICAN DAGGER MOTH

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July 1991; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 2 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 July 1985 JDH, 14 June - 6 July 1991 RWR. The food plants of the larvae are alder, ash, birch, elm, hickory, maple, oak, poplar, walnut, and willow. Moths can be collected from May to September. Abundant.

Acronicta dactylina Grote, 1874 **9203**

FINGERED DAGGER MOTH

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1938 JST; Eagle Creek 16 May - 19 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 July 1982 JDH, 16 June - 2 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH, 10 July 1985 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, birch, poplar, hawthorn, and willow. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from May to August.

Acronicta lepusculina Guenée, 1852 **9205**

COTTONWOOD DAGGER MOTH

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on aspen, birch, cottonwood, poplar, and willow. The adults are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Acronicta connecta Grote, 1873 **9219**

CONNECTED DAGGER MOTH

Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH; West Branch State Park 15 June 1983 JDH. The larvae feed on willows. The moths emerge from June to August. Common.

Acronicta funeralis Grote and Robinson **9221**

FUNERARY DAGGER MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Aug 1996 LFR. The larvae feed on apple, birch, elm, hickory, cottonwood, and willow. The moths are common and emerge from May to August.

Acronicta vinnula (Grote, 1864) **9225**

DELIGHTFUL DAGGER MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 LFR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on elm. The moths can be collected from April to August. Common.

Acronicta hasta Guenée, 1852 **9229**

SPEARED DAGGER MOTH

Eagle Creek 4 May - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July - 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 14 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept

1985 WCB, 15 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983. The larvae feed on wild black cherry. The moths fly from May to September. Abundant.

Acronicta spinigera Guenée, 1852 **9235**

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths are active from May to August. Common.

Acronicta morula Grote and Robinson, 1868 **9236**

OCHRE DAGGER MOTH

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 LFR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 14 June 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983 JDH. The larval hosts are apple, basswood, elm, and hawthorn. The moths are uncommon and fly from April to August.

Acronicta interrupta Guenée, 1852 **9237**

INTERRUPTED DAGGER MOTH

Eagle Creek 4 - 16 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 16 Aug 1993 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on apple, birch, elm, hawthorn, and oak. The moths fly from May to September. Common.

Acronicta lobeliae Guenée, 1852 **9238**

LOBELIA DAGGER MOTH

Eagle Creek 4 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 11 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on wild black cherry and oak. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Acronicta fragilis (Guenée, 1852) **9241**

FRAGILE DAGGER MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 28 April 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, birch, plum, willow, and white spruce. The adults are on the wing from April to August. Uncommon.

Acronicta ovata Grote, 1873 **9243**

OVATE DAGGER MOTH

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDJ; Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 25 June 1985 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July 1986 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 11 June 1982 JDH. The food plants of the larvae are beech, birch, and oak. Moths are on the wing from May to July. Common.

Acronicta modica Walker, 1856 **9244**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on red oak. The moths are common and fly from May to September.

Acronicta haesitata (Grote, 1882) **9245**

HESITANT DAGGER MOTH

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 16 May - 9 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH, 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June

1991 RWR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of red and white oaks. The moths are common and fly from May to August.

Acronicta tristis Smith, 1911 **9247**

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on beech, maple, and oak. The moths are usually common in June and July.

Acronicta increta Morrison, 1874 **9249**

Kent Bog 25 June 1980 EHM, 29 June 1984 WCB; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR. The moths are active from May to August. Uncommon.

Acronicta retardata (Walker, 1861) **9251**

RETARDED DAGGER MOTH

Eagle Creek 9 June - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 2 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake 25 May 1986 JDH, 21 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. Food plants of the larvae are red and sugar maples. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from April to August.

Acronicta afflicta Grote, 1864 **9254**

AFFLICTED DAGGER MOTH

Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR. The larvae have been reported to feed on red oak and other oaks. The moths are on the wing from May to September. Uncommon.

Acronicta impleta Walker, 1956 **9257**

YELLOW-HAIRED DAGGER MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 15 July 1999 JMG. The larvae eat birch, elm, maple, oak, and willow. The moths may fly from April to August. Common.

Acronicta sperata Grote, 1873 **9258**

Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on alder and poplar. The moths are active in May and June. Locally common.

Aconicta noctivaga Grote, 1864 **9259**

NIGHT-WANDERING DAGGER MOTH

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR. The larvae are known to feed only on poplar. The moths are active from May to July. Uncommon.

Acronicta impressa Walker, 1856 **9261**

Berlin Wildlife Area 19 July - 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 11 Aug 1993 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 11 May 1992 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 16 July 1985 JDH; West Branch State Park 27 April 1986 JDH. The larvae feed on the foliage of alder, willow, plum, hazel, currant, blackberry, poplar, and birch. The moths are common and fly from April to September.

Acronicta longa Guenée, 1832 **9264**

LONG-WINGED DAGGER MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 28 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, blackberry, rose, and willow. The moths are active from April to August. Uncommon.

Acronicta obliqua (J. E. Smith, 1797) **9272**

SMEARED DAGGER MOTH

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 - 22 May 1991 RWR. The larva is sometimes known as the smartweed caterpillar. The caterpillars also feed on apple, cattail, clover, corn, elm, grasses, pine, oak, and willow. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from April to September.

Symyra henrici (Grote, 1873) **9280**

HENRY'S MARSH MOTH

Eagle Creek 16 May - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 27 April - 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 - 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on cattail, grasses, sedges, and willow. The moths fly from May to September and are abundant in the wetlands of northeastern Ohio.

Polygrammate hebraicum Hübner, 1818 **9285**

THE HEBREW

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 9 June - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July - 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 July - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 10 Aug 1991 RWR. Black gum is the only known larval host. The moths are abundant from June to September.

Harrisimemna trisignata (Walker, 1856) **9286**

HARRIS'S THREE-SPOT

Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various woody plants such as apple, lilac, holly, and willow. The moths are active from May to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Eudryas unio (Hübner, [1831]) **9299**

PEARLY WOOD NYMPH

Kent Bog 14 May - 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 27 May 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The caterpillars eat the foliage of evening primrose, grape, hibiscus, and willow-herb. The adults are active from May to August. Abundant.

Eudryas grata (Fabricius, 1793) **9301**

BEAUTIFUL WOOD NYMPH

Eagle Creek 9 June - 19 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 18 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June - 21 July 1991 RWR. The food plants of the larvae are ampelopsis, buttonbush, grape, and Virginia creeper. Moths are on the wing from May to July. Abundant.

Apamea verbascoides (Guenée, 1852) **9326**

Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1996 LFR det. EHM. The moths are active from July to September. County record. Rare, but not endangered.

Apamea nigrior (Smith, 1891) **9328**

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR. The moths are active from May to July. This is a common species in Ohio.

Apamea cariosa (Guenée, 1852) **9329**

Kent Bog 25 June 1980 EHM, 6 July 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 6 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are active from May to July. Uncommon.

Apamea vulgaris (Grote and Robinson, 1866) **9332**

COMMON APAMEA

Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from May to July.

Apamea vultuosa (Grote, 1875) **9341**

AIRY APAMEA

Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 26 May 1986 JDH. The larvae feed on various grasses. The moths are active in May and June. Special interest.

Apamea amputatrix (Fitch, 1857) **9348**

YELLOW-HEADED CUTWORM

Berlin Reservoir 13 July 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 8 - 16 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 LFR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 26 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 - 16 July 1985 JDH, 15 - 21 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. This is not an important pest in Ohio. The caterpillars eat currant, grasses, rose, wheat, and seedling fruit trees. The adults may be abundant from June to August.

Apamea mixta (Grote, 1881) **9361**

Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR det. EHM. The moths emerge in June and July. Rare, but not endangered.

Apamea remissa indocilis (Walker, 1856) **9362a**

Ravenna Arsenal 18 July 1993 RWR det EHM. The larvae feed on grasses and sedges. The moths emerge in June and July. Rare, but not endangered.

Apamea sordens Hufnagel, 1766 **9364**

Eagle Creek 9 - 18 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 4 June 1982 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on the foliage of wheat, corn, wild rice, and timothy. The moths are common and fly from May to July.

Apamea dubitans (Walker, 1856) **9367** DOUBTFUL APAMEA
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1978 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 - 31 Aug 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths fly from July to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Apamea lutosa (Andrews, 1877) **9372**
Tinker's Creek 21 July 1992 RWR. The larval food is quack grass. The moths can be collected in June and July. Special concern.

Apamea helva (Grote, 1875) **9373** YELLOW THREE SPOT
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL. The larvae feed on grass sod. The moths emerge from July to September. Common.

Apamea devastator (Brace, 1819) **9382** GLASSY CUTWORM
Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM. The larvae feed on turfgrass, corn, beans, and cabbage. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Apamea ophiogramma (Esper, 1793) **9385.2**
Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1999 JMG. The moths fly in early summer. Uncommon.

Luperina passer (Guenée, 1852) **9391** DOCK RUSTIC
Eagle Creek 27 May - 30 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM; West Branch State Park 16 June 1983 JDH. Food plants of the larvae are the roots of dock. Moths are on the wing from May to July and again from August to September because there are two generations. Common.

Eremobina jocasta (Smith) **9398**
Ravenna Arsenal 30 July 1996 LFR det. EHM. County record. The moths may be collected from July to August. Status unknown.

Oligia chlorostigma (Harvey, 1876) **9402**
Eagle Creek 8 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR. The moths are common and fly from May to July.

Oligia modica (Guenée, 1852) **9404** BLACK-BANDED BROCADE
Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR. The moths are active from June to September. Common.

Oligia fractilinea (Grote, 1874) **9406** LINED STALK BORER
Eagle Creek 26 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 13 - 26 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 11 - 20 Aug 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR. The lined stalk borer, or heartworm, is a serious pest of corn in some sections of Ohio. It is primarily a timothy pest and does most damage to corn in the areas that are

largely timothy-growing areas (Osborn 1939). The moths are common and fly from July to September.

Oligia exhausta (Smith, 1903) **9408**

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Aug 1999 JMG. The moths fly in early summer. Uncommon.

Oligia crytora (Franclemont, 1950) **9410**

Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH; 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths are active in June. Uncommon.

Oligia semicana (Walker, 1865) **9411**

Kent Bog 20 June 1979 EHM. The moths emerge in June. Special interest. State record.

Oligia bridghami (Grote and Robinson, 1866) **9415**

Ravenna Arsenal 7 July 1999 JMG. The moths fly in July and August. Uncommon.

Oligia obtusa (Smith, 1902) **9418**

OBTUSE BROCADE

Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM. The moths are active from July to September. Uncommon. County record.

Oligia mactata (Guenée, 1852) **9419**

Eagle Creek 2 - 30 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from August to November.

Meropleon diversicolor (Morrison, 1874) **9427**

Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR. The larvae bore into the stems of sedges. The moths are active in August and September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Meropleon ambifuscum (Newman, 1948) **9428**

Tinker's Creek 16 Sept 1992 RWR. The moths are active in August and September. This species was considered rare, but not endangered, because it was known from only three counties in Ohio. It is locally common at Tinker's Creek but infrequently collected elsewhere.

Lemmeria digitalis (Grote, 1882) **9429**

Ravenna Arsenal 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 4 Oct 1986 EHM, 6 - 9 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR. This is a locally common species in Portage County wetlands. The moths fly late in the year, mostly in October.

Xylomoia chagnoni Barnes and McDunnough, 1917 **9433**

Kent Bog 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 10 Sept 1996 LFR; Tinker's

Creek 2 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on reed canary grass. The moths are active from May to September. Locally common.

Chortodes inquinata (Guenée, 1852) **9437**

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1986 RWR. The larva has been reared from a sedge. This is a rare, but not endangered, species only known in Ohio from two localities in Portage County.

Archanara oblonga (Grote, 1882) **9449**

OBLONG SEDGE BORER

Ravenna Arsenal 11 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae bore into the stalks of cattails. The moths may be on the wing from June to September. Common.

Archanara subflava (Grote, 1882) **9450**

SUBFLAVA SEDGE BORER

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Oct 1996 LFR det. EHM. The larvae bore into bull-rushes, cattail, and grasses. The moths emerge from July to October. County record. Special Concern.

Celaena reniformis Stephens, 1874 **9453**

Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 June 1996 LFR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on sedges. The moths are common and fly from June to September.

Amphipoea velata (Walker, 1865) **9454**

VEILED EAR MOTH

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 2 July - 16 July 1986 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 17 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 July - 2 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are active from May to September. Abundant.

Amphipoea interoceanica (Smith, 1899) **9456**

INTEROCEANIC EAR MOTH

Eagle Creek 8 - 19 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 18 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR. The larvae are pests of strawberries. The moths are abundant and fly from May to August.

Amphipoea americana (Speyer, 1875) **9457**

AMERICAN EAR MOTH

Aurora 19 July 1936 JST; Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 8 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 17 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 - 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH. The larvae have been reported as a minor pest of corn in Canada. The moths are active from July to October. Common.

Papaipema cataphracta (Grote, 1864) **9466**

BURDOCK BORER

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Gott Fen 4 Oct 1986 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae bore in the stems of burdock. The moths are active in September and October. Abundant.

Papaipema arctivorens Hampson, 1910 **9471** NORTHERN BURDOCK BORER
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 - 22 Aug 1985 JDH and WCB; Berlin Reservoir 21 Aug 1985
WCB; Eagle Creek 6 Aug - 10 Sept 1986 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug - 18
Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake
Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on the rhizomes of thistle, common
burdock, and teasel. The moths fly from August to October. Abundant.

Papaipema impecuniosa (Grote, 1881) **9473** IMPECUNIOUS BORER
Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Gott Fen 4 Oct 1986 EHM;
Ravenna Arsenal 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae bore
in the stems of, and feed on, aster and sneezeweed. The moths are active in September
and October. Abundant.

Papaipema astuta Bird, 1907 **9477**
Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 4 Sept 1986 LCK. The larvae feed in the stems
and roots of stoneroot. The moths emerge in September. Locally common.

Papaipema lysimachiae Bird, 1914 **9479**
Berlin Reservoir 20 Aug 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 7 - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR det.
EHM; Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug 1996 LFR; Tri-
angle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae bore into the stems and roots
of whorled loosestrife (*Lysimachia quadrifolia* L.) and rarely in loosestrife (*L. terrestris*
L.). The adults fly from August to October. Common.

Papaipema ptersii Bird, 1907 **9480**
Eagle Creek 1 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae bore into the stem and upper roots
of common brake or bracken. The moths are not often collected and fly from August
to September. Special concern.

Papaipema speciosissima (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9482** OSMUNDA BORER
Triangle Lake Bog 25 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae bore into the stems of osmunda ferns.
The moths are locally common and are active from August to September. This species
is known from only two other counties in Ohio, Ashtabula and Geauga.

Papaipema inquaesita (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9483** SENSITIVE FERN BORER
Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 JAT; 7 Sept - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury
and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 -
18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8
Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The food plant is sensitive fern. Moths are on the wing from
July to October. Abundant.

Papaipema rutila (Guenée, 1852) **9484**
Kent Bog 26 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 7 Oct 1993 RWR det. EHM. The larvae

bore into the roots of May apple. The moths are active from August to October. Uncommon.

Papaipema baptisiae (Bird, 1902) **9485**

Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 6 Aug - 10 Sept 1986 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 WCB, 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae bore into the stem and upper roots of wild indigo, dogbane, and Indian plantain. The moths are on the wing from August to September. Abundant.

Papaipema birdi (Dyar, 1908) **9486**

Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 6 Aug 1986 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 - 25 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae bore into the stem and roots of water hemlock, water parsnip, and other umbellates. The adults are active in August and September. Common.

Papaipema nepheleptena (Dyar, 1908) **9490**

Gott Fen 4 Oct 1986 EHM. The larvae bore into the stems of turtlehead. The moths emerge in September and October. Special interest.

Papaipema circumlucens (Smith, 1899) **9491**

Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 16 Sept 1992 RWR. The larvae bore into the stem of hops. The moths are uncommon and fly from July to September.

Papaipema marginidens (Guenée, 1852) **9492**

Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The moths are active in northern Ohio in September. Uncommon.

Papaipema furcata (Smith, 1899) **9495**

ASH-TIP BORER

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of ash. The adults are on the wing from August to October. Common.

Papaipema nebris (Guenée, 1852) **9496**

STALK BORER

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Gott Fen 4 Oct 1986 EHM; Tinker's Creek 16 Sept 1992 RWR. This species is a frequent pest of young corn plants in Ohio. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from July to October.

Papaipema eupatorii (Lyman, 1905) **9501**

JOE-PYE WEED BORER

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae bore into the stems and feed within Joe-Pye weed. The moths are active in September and October. Common.

Papaipema rigida (Grote, 1877) **9503**

RIGID SUNFLOWER MOTH

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae bore into

the stems of sunflowers, burdocks, golden alexander, oxeye daisy, and sneezeweed. The moths are active in September and October. Common.

Papaipema cerussata (Grote, 1864) **9505** IRONWEED BORER

Eagle Creek 7 Sept - 2 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae bore into the stems of tall ironweed. The moths are on the wing from August to October. Abundant.

Papaipema unimoda (Smith, 1892) **9509**

Eagle Creek 7 Sept - 2 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Gott Fen 4 Oct 1986 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed within the stems of coneflower and meadow-rue. The moths are active from August to November. Abundant.

Hydraecia stramentosa Guenée, 1852 **9516**

Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae bore into, and feed upon, the roots of figwort. The moths are active in August and September. Uncommon.

Achatodes zeae (Harris, 1841) **9520**

ELDER SHOOT BORER

Berlin Reservoir 13 July 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 8 - 19 July 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 RWR. The larva bores into the new growth of elderberry. They also attack alder, corn, dahlia, and wheat. The adults fly from May to August. Common.

Iodopepla u-album (Guenée, 1852) **9522**

Berlin Reservoir 20 Aug 1985 WCB; Kent Bog 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug 1996 LFR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The moths are active from May to September. This is an abundant species in Portage County.

Bellura gortynoides Walker, 1865 **9523**

WHITE-TAILED DIVER

Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 16 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on cattails, pickerel weed, and water lilies. The moths are active from May to August. Locally abundant in Portage County wetlands.

Bellura obliqua (Walker, 1865) **9525**

CATTAIL BORER

Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 11 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. Caterpillars will eat arrowhead, bur-reed, cattails, pickerelweed, and skunk cabbage. After the eggs hatch, the larva mines in the leaf of one of its host plants. The later larval stages bore into the crowns of the plant. The larva overwinters and pupates in the spring. Moths appear in April and are active until August. Abundant.

Bellura densa (Walker, 1865) **9526**

PICKERELWEED BORER

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1986 RWR; Tinker's Creek 2 Aug 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on cattails, pickerelweed, and water hyacinth. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Euplexia benesimilis McDunnough, 1922 **9545** AMERICAN ANGLE-SHADES
Eagle Creek 4 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 21 June 1978
EHM, 29 June 1984 JDH, 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 LFR; Tri-
angle Lake Bog 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, aster, fern, sun-
flower, trillium, and willow. The moths fly from April to August. Abundant.

Phlogophora iris Guenée, 1852 **9546**
Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981
EHM; Kent Bog 21 June 1978 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 June 1993 RWR. The food
plants of the larvae are dandelion, dock, thistle, and other herbaceous plants. Moths
are common and fly in May and June.

Phlogophora periculosa Guenée, 1852 **9547** BROWN ANGLE SHADES
Eagle Creek 27 May - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna
Arsenal 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug 1986 RWR. Caterpillars of this spe-
cies eat the foliage of alder, blueberry, balsam fir, cranberry, wild plum, red maple, and
sheep laurel. The moths fly from May to October. Abundant.

Enargia decolor (Walker) **9549**
Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug - 10 Sept 1996 LFR det. EHM. County record. The larvae feed
on aspen and alder. The moths emerge in August and September. Special interest.

Enargia infumata (Grote) **9550**
Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 LFR det. EHM. County record. The larvae feed on aspen,
birch, poplar, and willow. The moths emerge from July to September. Special interest.

Enargia mephisto Franclemont, 1939 **9551**
Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 RWR det. EHM. Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 LFR det.
EHM. The moths are active in June and July. Locally common. County record.

Ipimorpha pleonectusa Grote, 1873 **9555** EVEN-LINED SALLOW
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal
6 - 13 Sept 1993 RWR, 20 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR;
Triangle Lake Bog 10 - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. Aspen and tamarack are the food plants of
the larvae. The moths are active from July to August. This is a common species in
Ohio.

Chytonix palliatricula (Guenée, 1852) **9556** CLOAKED MARVEL
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 14 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29
June 1984 JDH and WCB; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 22 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek
2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 10 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. Moths are
on the wing from May to August. Common.

Hyppa xylinoides (Guenée, 1852) **9578** COMMON HYPPA
Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH and WCB; Eagle Creek 4 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 14 May - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 3 - 31 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May 1985 WCB. The larvae feed on alder, clover, cranberry, and rose. The moths fly from April to September. Abundant.

Nedra ramosula (Guenée, 1841) **9582** GRAY HALF-SPOT
Berlin Wildlife Area 22 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April 1991 RWR. The larvae are only known to feed on St. John's-wort. The moths are active from April to October. Common.

Phosphila miseloides (Guenée, 1852) **9619** SPOTTED PHOSPHILA
Eagle Creek 4 July 1986 RWR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of greenbrier. Moths appear in April and are active until August. Uncommon.

Trachea delicata (Grote, 1874) **9626**
Eagle Creek 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 LFR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 - 16 July 1985 JDH, 10 - 15 July 1991 RWR. The moths are common and fly from May to September.

Fagitana littera (Guenée, 1852) **9629**
Kent Bog 21 June 1978 EHM, 25 June 1980 EHM, 4 - 5 June 1982 EHM; 15 May 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 May - 10 July 1991 RWR. This is a wetland species, and its distribution is limited to four bogs in northern Ohio. In addition to its residence in Portage County, it has also been found in Geauga and Williams counties. Loss of these bogs may lead to the extirpation of this species in Ohio. The larvae feed on marsh-fern. The moths are active from May to July. Locally prevalent. Threatened.

Callopietria mollissima (Guenée, 1852) **9631** PINK-SHADED FERN MOTH
Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 June 1979 EHM, 20 May - 4 July 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 15 May - 10 July 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on ferns. Adults are active from April to September. Abundant.

Callopietria cordata (Ljungh, 1825) **9633** SILVER-SPOTTED FERN MOTH
Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on various kinds of fern. The adults are active from June to early August. Common.

Magusa orbifera (Walker, 1857) **9637** ORBED NARROW-WING
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on black ironweed. This is a tropi-

cal species which strays northwards. The moths occur in Ohio from August to November. This species is abundant in Ohio.

Amphipyra pyramidoides Guenée, 1852 **9638**

PYRAMIDAL GREEN FRUITWORM (Larva)

COPPER UNDERWING (Adult)

Eagle Creek 16 July - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 7 May 1993 one larva collected by beating trees, 18 July - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1991 RWR. This is one of the green fruitworms that cause damage in home orchards in Ohio. The larval feeding causes the fruits to become misshaped. Food plants of the larvae are trees and shrubs including apple, grape, hawthorn, oak, peach, plum, poplar, raspberry, redbud, and walnut. The adults emerge in July but do not deposit eggs until September (Rings, 1968). The moths readily come to sugar baits and are easily recognized by the copper-colored hind wings. Abundant.

Amphipyra tragopoginis (Clerck, 1759) **9639**

Frame Lake Bog 17 July 1978 EHM; Kent Bog 9 Aug 1978 EHM, 17 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept - 24 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on plantain, stinging nettle, hawthorn, spreading dogbane, and columbine. The moths are active from June to September. Uncommon.

Proxenus miranda (Grote, 1873) **9647**

MIRANDA MOTH

Ravenna Arsenal 18 April 1996 LFAR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 July 1985 JDH, 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larval hosts are cantaloupe, strawberry, sugar beet and sweet potato. The moths are active from April to October. Common.

Anorthodes tarda (Guenée, 1852) **9650**

SLOWPOKE

Eagle Creek 8 July - 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 25 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The species is reported to eat dead oak leaves. The moths are on the wing from April to September. Abundant.

Crambodes talidiformis Guenée, 1852 **9661**

VERBENA MOTH

Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 RWR. The food plant is verbena. Moths are on the wing from May to October. Common.

Balsa malana (Fitch, 1856) **9662**

MANY-DOTTED APPLEWORM

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 13 July 1985 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 LFR; Tinker's Creek 11 May 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on apple and crabapple. The moths may fly from May to August. Uncommon.

Balsa tristrigella (Walker, 1868) **9663** THREE-LINED BALSA
Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH, 14 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 - 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. Hawthorn is the larval host. The moths are active from May to August. This species is abundant in the county.

Balsa labecula (Grote, 1880) **9664** WHITE-BLOTCHED BALSA
Eagle Creek 16 May - 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 16 June 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May - 14 June 1991 RWR. Moths are on the wing from April to July. Common.

Spodoptera exigua (Hübner, 1808) **9665** BEET ARMYWORM
Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, beans, beets, corn, and lettuce. This is a common migrant.

Spodoptera frugiperda (J. E. Smith, 1797) **9666** FALL ARMYWORM
Eagle Creek 7 - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 Aug - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. This is a serious pest of corn and other crops in Ohio. Caterpillars will feed on alfalfa, clover, corn, grains, sorghum, and many vegetables. The moths migrate northwards in the summer and fall and can become exceedingly abundant.

Spodoptera ornithogalli (Guenée, 1852) **9669** YELLOW-STRIPED ARMYWORM
Kent Bog 1 - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on a variety of field and vegetable crops, tobacco, and occasionally fruit trees. The moths are active from June to November in northern Ohio. Common.

Elaphria versicolor (Grote, 1875) **9678** VARIEGATED MIDGET
Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 WCB; Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug 1996 LFR. The larvae feed on birch, cedar, fir, hemlock, pine, and spruce. The moths emerge from May to August. Common.

Elaphria festivoides (Guenée, 1852) **9681**
Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 RWR. In Ohio, two species are included under this name. For descriptions of the species, see Rings *et al.* (1992). The larvae have been reared on box-elder. The moths are active from April to August. Abundant.

Elaphria grata Hübner, 1818 **9684** GRATEFUL MIDGET
Ravenna Arsenal 27 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR. Clover, oaks, and violets are the larval food plants. The moths are active from May to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Galgula partita Guenée, 1852 **9688**

THE WEDGLING

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH, 15 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 21 June 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 April 1986 RWR. The moths are active from May to November. Abundant.

Perigea xanthioides Guenée, 1852 **9689**

RED GROUNDLING

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek May 27 - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June - 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. Ironweed and sweet Joe-Pye weed are the larval hosts. The moths fly from May to September. Abundant.

Condica videns (Guenée, 1852) **9690**

WHITE-DOTTED GROUNDLING

Eagle Creek 19 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 25 Aug - 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 - 30 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on the blossoms of aster, goldenrod, and other composites. Moths are on the wing from April to September. Abundant.

Condica vecors (Guenée, 1852) **9696**

DUSKY GROUNDLING

Eagle Creek 23 April - 19 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 - 21 July 1991 RWR. The only known food plant is lettuce. The adults are common throughout Ohio from April to October.

Ogdoconta cinereola (Guenée, 1852) **9720**

COMMON PINKBAND

Kent Bog 29 June 1984 WCB; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on ragweed. The adults are on the wing from June to September. Common.

Cirrhophanus triangulifer Grote **9766**

GOLDENROD STOWAWAY

Ravenna Arsenal 20 Aug 1996 LFR. The host plant of the larvae is Spanish-needles. The moths may emerge from July to September. Uncommon.

Basilodes pepita Guenée, 1852 **9781**

Berlin Reservoir 21 Aug 1985 WCB; Berlin Wildlife Area JDH; Eagle Creek 16 July - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on crown-beard. The moths fly from July to early September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Cosmia calami (Harvey, 1876) **9815**

AMERICAN DUNBAR

Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on live, red, and white oak. They are also predaceous on other caterpillars. The moths are active in June and July. Common.

Amolita fessa Grote, 1874 **9818**

FEEBLE GRASS MOTH

Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Kent Bog 26 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Streetsboro Rt 303, 13 July 1983 WCB; Tinker's Creek 8 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The adults are active from April to September. Abundant.

Lithomoia germana (Morrison, 1874) **9878**

GOLDENROD OWLET

Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, trembling aspen, paper birch, blueberry, goldenrod, Labrador tea, and willow. The moths are active in September. Common.

Lithophane patefacta (Walker, 1858) **9886**

Eagle Creek 1 March - 23 April 1986 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 30 March 1996 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on oaks and maples. The larvae are also predaceous on the eggs of their own species and small larvae of other caterpillars. The moths are active in the fall and late winter. These "winter moths" *Lithophane* come readily to sugar baits on trees and to bait traps in autumn (September and October) and also in late winter and early spring (February to April). The larvae can be collected in May.

Lithophane bethunei (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9887**

BETHUNE'S PINION

Eagle Creek 1 March 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 19 March 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 28 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March - 23 April 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, ash, chokecherry, crabapple, cranberry, hickory, maple, and oak. The larvae are cannibalistic and will eat their siblings and other caterpillars. They were also observed eating the pupae of the eastern tent caterpillar. The moths emerge in September, overwinter, and fly until April. Abundant.

Lithophane innominata (Smith, 1893) **9888**

INNOMINATE PINION

Eagle Creek 1 March - 23 April 1986 RWR det. EHM, 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 28 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 - 25 March 1992 RWR. The food plants are alder, apple, oak, and willow. The life history is the same as BETHUNE'S PINION. Abundant.

Lithophane petulca (Grote, 1874) **9889**

WANTON PINION

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on birches and other trees. Moths emerge in September and overwinter. The adults fly in autumn and again in the winter and spring during warm weather from January to April. This is a common species in Ohio.

Lithophane disposita Morrison, 1874 **9892**

Ravenna Arsenal 31 March 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on chokecherry, elm, and wil-

low. The moths are active in September and October and again from March to the middle of April. Special interest.

Lithophane hemina Grote, 1874 **9893**

HEMINA PINION

Eagle Creek 1 March 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 8 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 3 March - 23 April 1986 and 1992 RWR. Food plants of the larvae are birch, box-elder, and oak. The moths fly on warm nights from September to May, even in winter. Abundant.

Lithophane oriunda Grote, 1874 **9894**

Eagle Creek 6 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 - 9 March 1986 and 1992 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April 1991 RWR. This species occurs in the northeastern United States and eastern Canada. Outside of Portage County, the species is seldom collected. There is one old literature record for Seneca County (Henninger, 1910). *L. oriunda* is apparently common in several locations in Portage County. The larvae have been reared on chokecherry. Special interest.

Lithophane signosa (Walker, 1857) **9895**

Ravenna Arsenal 31 March 1993 RWR. The larvae have been recorded as only feeding on sycamore. The moths are active in the winter and early spring, from February to April, on warm nights. Common.

Lithophane antennata (Walker, 1858) **9910**

GREEN FRUITWORM

Eagle Creek 1 March - 23 April 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 28 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 31 March 1986 JDH, 9 March - 16 April 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 - 29 April 1991 RWR. The green fruitworms are widely distributed throughout the United States and Canada and have occasionally attracted attention by their attacks on apples and other fruits. They caused considerable loss in Illinois and Missouri in 1870 and in New York in 1877, 1896, and 1913. This is one of the most prevalent pinions in the county. The overwintering, spring generation of moths flies from February to May on most nights when the maximum daily temperature has been 60°F or above. The larvae feed throughout May. They burrow into the soil in June and spend three months in an underground pupal chamber. The moths emerge in September and fly from then until the onset of freezing weather (Rings, 1973). Caterpillars will eat the leaves of apple, pear, peach, plum, and other fruit trees. The caterpillars not only eat the foliage but also attack the fruit, leaving it deformed and unacceptable for human consumption. Abundant.

Lithophane laticinerea Grote, 1874 **9914**

Eagle Creek 1 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 29 Oct 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March 1992 RWR. The larval food habits and adult behavior are similar to *L. antennata* (Rings, 1969). The species has been reported as a pest in New York orchards by Slingerland and Crosby (1915). Moths fly from September through April of the following year but

only on warm nights. The larvae have been collected from apple, ash, aspen, basswood, birch, crabapple, elm, maple, poplar, and willow. This is a common species in Ohio.

Lithophane grotei (Riley, 1882) **9915**

GROTE'S PINION

Eagle Creek 1 March 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on birch, maple, pin oak, chokecherry, and other trees as food plants. The species has been reported as a pest in New York orchards by Slingerland and Crosby (1915). Moths fly from September through April of the following year but only on warmer nights. Common.

Lithophane unimoda (Lintner, 1878) **9916**

DOWDY PINION

Eagle Creek 1 March - 26 April 1986, 7 Sept - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 28 March - 27 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 28 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March - 23 April 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 31 March 1986 JDH, 16 April 1991 RWR. This is the most common of the pinions in Ohio. Rings (1972) collected larvae from wild black cherry, chokecherry, European bird cherry, European plum, wild goose plum, pear, and flowering crabapple. Other food plants reported in published literature are maple, oak, trembling aspen, pin cherry, and willow. The principal host is wild black cherry. The flight behavior of *L. unimoda* is the same as the previously described species.

Lithophane pexata Grote, 1874 **9922**

Ravenna Arsenal 30 April 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on alder. This is only the second specimen taken in Ohio. Rare, but not endangered.

Pyreferra hesperidago (Guenée, 1852) **9929**

MUSTARD SALLOW

Eagle Creek 6 - 26 April 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 May 1996 LFR; Tinker's Creek 9 March 1992 RWR. The food plants of the larvae are witch-hazel and ironwood. The moths are late fall and early spring fliers like the pinions from September to May. Common.

Pyreferra citrombra Franclemont, 1941 **9930**

Eagle Creek 1 March - 6 April 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March 1992 RWR. The larval food habits and adult behavior are similar to the previously described species. The moths are common in Ohio and are active in March and April.

Pyreferra pettiti (Grote, 1874) **9932**

PETTIT'S SALLOW

Eagle Creek 1 March - 6 April 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 April 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March 1992 RWR. The larval food habits and flight behavior are similar to *P. hesperidago*. Common.

Eupsilia vinulenta (Grote, 1864) **9933**

STRAIGHT-TOOTHED SALLOW

Eagle Creek 1 March - 23 April 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 2

May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March - 23 April 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 March - 16 April 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on a wide variety of food plants including fruit and forest trees. There is one generation each year, and this overwintering generation has been collected from October to November. Following a dormant period in December, the moths have been collected in northern Ohio from January to May. Abundant.

Eupsilia sidus (Guenée, 1852) **9933.1**

Eagle Creek 1 March - 26 April 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 May - 8 April 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April 1991 RWR. The larval food habits and adult behavior are similar to the previously described species. Abundant.

Eupsilia cirripalea Franclemont, 1952 **9934**

Triangle Lake Bog 16 April 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae are known to feed on wild black cherry and crabapple. The moths are active from February to May. Uncommon.

Eupsilia tristigmata (Grote, 1877) **9935**

THREE-SPOTTED SALLOW

Eagle Creek 1 March - 23 April 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 - 28 March 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 28 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 March - 23 April 1992 RWR. The larval food habits and adult flights are similar to *E. vinulenta*. Abundant.

Eupsilia morrisoni (Grote, 1874) **9936**

MORRISON'S SALLOW

Eagle Creek 1 March - 23 April 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 28 March - 27 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 March - 23 April 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 March - 16 April 1991 RWR. This is the most prevalent of the *Eupsilias* in Ohio. The known larval food plants in Ohio are apple, Amur chokecherry, and sour cherry (Rings, 1992). Other food plants reported in published literature include yellow birch and American elm. Moths are on the wing from September to the following May. Abundant.

Eupsilia devia (Grote, 1875) **9939**

LOST SALLOW

Eagle Creek 1 March - 23 April 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 28 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 March - 23 April 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 19 March - 4 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on aster, goldenrod, aspen, oak, and cherry. The moths fly at the same time as the previously described species. Abundant.

Metaxaglaea inulta (Grote, 1874) **9943**

UNSATED SALLOW

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 - 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae are known to feed on arrowwood. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from September to November. Common.

Metaxaglea semitaria Franclemont, 1968 **9945**

Triangle Lake Bog 4 Oct 1986 EHM. The larvae feed on blueberries. The moths emerge in October. Uncommon.

Epiglaea decliva (Grote, 1874) **9946**

SLOPING SALLOW

Eagle Creek 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 7 Oct 1993 RWR, 15 Oct 1996 RWR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on oak and cherry. The moths are active in October and November. Abundant.

Epiglaea apiata (Grote, 1874) **9947**

Kent Bog 16 Sept - 1 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Triangle Lake Bog 4 Oct 1986 EHM, 25 Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on blueberry and cranberry. The moths are active from September to October and are the dominant species in the Kent Bog meadow during this time. Locally common. Endangered.

Chaetoglaea sericea (Morrison, 1874) **9950**

SILKY SALLOW

Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 10 Sept 1996 RWR. The larval food plants are various species of oaks. The moths are active from September to November. This species is considered rare, but not endangered, in Ohio.

Eucirroedia pampina (Guenée, 1852) **9952**

SCALLOPED SALLOW

Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on wild black cherry, maple, and chokecherry. The moths are active from September to November. Abundant.

Sunira bicolorago (Guenée, 1852) **9957**

SHIELD-BACKED CUTWORM

Eagle Creek 28 Sept - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 - 29 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on many species of trees and shrubs. Rings (personal observation, 1962) found caterpillars feeding within the blossoms of peaches in the spring, eating the pistils and stamens. The moths usually appear late in September and come to sugar baits in large numbers. Abundant.

Anathix ralla (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9961**

DOTTED SALLOW

Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 10 Sept - 2 Oct 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 1 - 29 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR. Moths are on the wing late from August to October. Abundant.

Xanthia undescribed species near *togata* **9965**

PINK-BARRED SALLOW

Ravenna Arsenal 15 Oct 1996 RWR. The early stages of the larvae feed on the catkins of willow; the later instars on the foliage. The moths may emerge from August to October. Locally common.

Sutyna privata Walker, 1857 **9989**

Eagle Creek 7 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 6 June 1981 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR, 10 Sept 1996 RWR det. EHM. One larva was collected and reared on blackberry by EHM in 1982. This is a rare, but not endangered, species in Ohio.

Sutyna profunda teltowa (Smith, 1910) **9990a**

Tinker's Creek 20 Sept 1986 RWR det. EHM. The moths fly in September. There is only one other record of this subspecies in Ohio and that is a literature record by Forbes (1954). Status unknown.

Brachylomia algens (Grote, 1878) **9998**

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July - 6 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM. The larvae feed on aspen and willow. The moths emerge in July and August. Locally common.

Psaphida electilis (Morrison, 1875) **10012**

CHOSEN SALLOW

Eagle Creek 26 April 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 April 1996 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. Caterpillars eat the foliage of hickory and walnut. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from March to early May.

Psaphida grandis Smith, 1898 **10013**

GRAY SALLOW

Eagle Creek 6 April 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 April 1993 RWR. Moths are on the wing from March to April. Common.

Psaphida resumens Walker, 1865 **10019**

FIGURE 8 SALLOW

Rootstown Twp. 18 April 1977 EHM. The larvae feed on maple and oak. The moths emerge in March and April. Common.

Copivaleria grotei (Morrison, 1875) **10021**

GROTE'S SALLOW

Eagle Creek 6 April - 16 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 April - 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April - 22 May 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 - 29 April 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 27 April 1986 WCB. Ash is the larval host plant. The adults fly in mid-spring from April to May and are abundant.

Catabena lineolata Walker, 1865 **10033**

FINE-LINED SALLOW

Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July 1993 RWR; Rootstown Twp. 18 April 1977 EHM. The larvae feed on goldenrod and hoary vervain. The moths are active from April to August. Uncommon.

Homohadena badistriga (Grote, 1872) **10059**

BROWN-LINED SALLOW

Eagle Creek 4 July 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on honey suckle. Moths are on the wing during June and July. Although the species is considered uncommon in Ohio, it is apparently locally prevalent at Eagle Creek.

Homohadena infixa (Walker) **10065**

BROAD-LINED SALLOW

Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 RWR det. EHM. The moths emerge in July. This is the northernmost record in the four counties in Ohio where this species has been collected.

Onconemis saundersiana Grote, 1876 **10099**

Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept 1993 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on beardtongue. This is the first record for Portage County. The moths emerge in September. Uncommon.

Calophasia lunula (Hufnagel, 1766) **10177**

Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 LFR det. EHM. The larvae feed on butter-and-eggs plant. The moths are active in May. County record. Special interest.

Cucullia intermedia Speyer, 1870 **10194**

Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on wild lettuce. Adults fly from May to September. Uncommon.

Cucullia asteroides Guenée, 1852 **10200**

THE ASTEROID

Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR. The food plants of the larvae are the flowers of aster, goldenrod, and other composites. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from May to September.

Cucullia convexipennis Grote and Robinson, 1868 **10202**

BROWN-BORDERED CUCULLIA

Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 WCB; West Branch State Park 1 Aug 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on the flowers of aster, goldenrod, and low-growing plants. The moths fly from late May to September. Uncommon.

Dicestra trifolii (Hufnagel, 1766) **10223**

CLOVER CUTWORM

Kent Bog 19 July 1988 EHM. The larvae feed on alfalfa, asparagus, cabbage, clover, celery, flax, lettuce, goosefoot, onion, parsley, pea, pigweed, sowthistle, and spinach. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Polia imbrifera (Guenée, 1852) **10276**

CLOUDY ARCHES

Eagle Creek 16 June 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on chokecherry, cherry-birch, gray birch, speckled alder, and willow. The moths are uncommon and fly from June to August.

Polia detracta (Walker, 1857) **10288**

DISPARAGED ARCHES

Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH; 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 6 July 1993 RWR, 6 July 1996 LFR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; West Branch State Park 11 June 1982 JDH. The larvae feed on the buds of

oak, blueberry, hickory, and serviceberry. They have also been reared from acorns. The moths are active from May to September. Locally common.

Melanchra adjuncta (Guenée, 1852) **10292**

HITCHED ARCHES

Eagle Creek 16 - 27 May 1986 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 8 June - 19 Aug 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug 1986 RWR. Asparagus, clover, dandelion, and elm are the food plants of the larvae. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from March to September.

Melanchra picta (Harris, 1841) **10293**

ZEBRA CATERPILLAR

Berlin Reservoir 20 Aug 1985 WCB; Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug 1993 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May 1985 JDH. The larval stage is known as the zebra caterpillar. It is black with very broad yellow subdorsal and substigmatal lines. The head is black and glossy (Forbes, 1954). The larvae are prevalent in potato fields in Ohio and feed on many plants such as apple, blueberry, clover, dandelion, hazel, cherry, and willow. This is a common species in Ohio.

Lacanobia subjuncta (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **10299**

SPECKLED CUTWORM

Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 10 Sept 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on blueberry, willow, and cultivated plants such as cabbage and corn. The moths may be abundant from May to September.

Spiramater grandis (Guenée, 1852) **10300**

Kent Bog 20 June 1979 EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 June 1993 RWR, 8 June 1996 LFR det. EHM; West Branch State Park JDH. The larvae feed on aspen, burdock, and flowering dogwood. The moths are active in June and July. Common.

Spiramater lutra (Guenée, 1852) **10301**

Kent Bog 19 - 21 June 1984 JDH, 12 June 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on alder, fir, birch, maple, oak, spruce, and willow. The adults are active from May to July. Common.

Trichordestra legitima (Grote, 1864) **10304**

STRIPED GARDEN CATERPILLAR

Berlin Reservoir 21 Aug 1985 WCB, 22 Aug 1985 JDH; Berlin Wildlife Area 13 July 1985 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 11 - 20 Aug 1993 and 1996 RWR; West Branch State Park 8 July 1986 WCB. The larvae feed on many plants including grasses, aster, dogbane, yarrow, and willow. The moths are active from June to August. Uncommon.

Lacinipolia meditata (Grote, 1873) **10368**

THE THINKER

Berlin Wildlife Area 20 - 22 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 and 1996 RWR. Apple, clover, and dandelion are some of

the known larval host plants. Moths appear in August and fly through September. Uncommon.

Lacinipolia teligera (Morrison, 1875) **10393**

Ravenna Arsenal 9 Sept 1999 JMG det. EHM. The moths fly in the autumn months. Uncommon.

Lacinipolia renigera (Stephens, 1829) **10397**

BRISTLY CUTWORM

Eagle Creek 27 May - 2 Oct 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 12 Aug - 16 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 7 Oct 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 9 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; West Branch State Park 25 June 1982 JDH, 17 June 1985 WCB. The larvae eat the foliage of many wild and cultivated plants. Even though it is one of the most abundant cutworms in Ohio, it seldom is reported as a pest because it feeds primarily on noneconomic plants or upon hay, grasses, and legumes which do not show conspicuous damage (Rings, 1977). Two overlapping generations are on the wing from May to October.

Lacinipolia lorea (Guenée, 1852) **10405**

BRINDLED ARCHES

Eagle Creek 9 - 14 June 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH, 12 June 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 8 July 1985 and 1992 RWR. The larva has been reared on alfalfa and dandelion. The moths fly from April to October. Abundant.

Lacinipolia implicata McDonald, 1937 **10414**

Eagle Creek 7 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including dandelion. The moths are active from July to October. This is a prevalent species in Ohio but uncommon in Portage County.

Faronta diffusa (Walker, 1856) **10431**

WHEAT-HEAD ARMYWORM

Kent Bog 14 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 May - 16 Aug 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 15 May 1991 RWR. Although common, the larvae feed only on grasses, and so the species is of minor economic importance in Ohio. The moths are on the wing from April to October.

Aletia oxygala (Grote, 1881) **10436**

BOG GRASS MOTH

Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 20 - 21 June 1979 EHM, 19 June 1984 JDH, 14 May - 25 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Mantua 15 June 1978 WS; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 15 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH; 22 May - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on grasses. The moths are on the wing from May to October. Abundant.

Pseudaletia unipuncta (Haworth, 1809) **10438**

ARMYWORM

Eagle Creek 23 April - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 15 April - 29 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 29 March - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. A very destructive agricultural pest occurring in outbreaks at infrequent intervals. The larvae feed on grasses, corn, wheat, and many other plants. Adults are on the wing from March to November. There are three overlapping generations in Ohio. Abundant.

Leucania linita Guenée, 1852 **10440**

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 14 June 1981 EHM; Kent Bog 27 April - 14 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 15 - 16 May 1991 RWR. Godfrey (1972) reared larvae on orchard grass. In northeastern Ohio, this species occurs most frequently in wetlands. This is a locally common species in Ohio.

Leucania phragmitidicola Guenée, 1852 **10444**

PHRAGMITES WAINSCOT

Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various grasses. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from May to September.

Leucania linda Franclemont, 1952 **10445**

Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 6 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. The moths are on the wing from May to September. This is a common species in Ohio.

Leucania multilinea Walker, 1856 **10446**

MANY-LINED WAINSCOT

Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH and WCB; Eagle Creek 27 May - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Frame Lake Bog 1 July 1978 EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 17 July 1976 EHM, 20 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1996 RWR; Streetsboro Rt. 303, 13 July 1985 WCB; Tinker's Creek 18 June 1986, 4 June - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 10 July 1985 JDH, 22 May - 9 Aug 1985 and 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May 1985 WCB. The larvae feed on brome, orchard, and quack grass. There are two generations of moths flying from May to September. Abundant.

Leucania lapidaria (Grote, 1876) **10446.1**

Kent Bog 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May - 6 Sept 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 16 June 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 12 May - 21 July 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on various grasses. The flight season extends from June to August. Common. This species is easily confused with *L. multilinea*.

Leucania commoides Guenée, 1852 **10447**

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986; Kent Bog 26 June - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July - 9 Aug 1993 RWR;

Tinker's Creek 26 July 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 10 July 1985 JDH, 6 - 21 July 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 8 July 1986 WCB. The larvae are known to feed only on orchard grass. The adults are on the wing from May to September. This is an abundant species in Ohio.

Leucania inermis (Forbes, 1936) **10459**

UNARMED WAINSCOT

Eagle Creek 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 - 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 10 Sept 1996 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR. The larval hosts are probably grasses. Godfrey (1972) reared larvae on orchard grass. Two generations of the moths fly from May to August. Common.

Leucania ursula (Forbes, 1936) **10461**

URSULA WAINSCOT

Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 20 May - 1 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 May - 9 Aug 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae have been collected on honeysuckle and have been reared on crabgrass. Moths are on the wing from April to October. Abundant.

Leucania pseudargyria Guenée, 1852 **10462**

FALSE WAINSCOT

Eagle Creek 4 June - 2 July 1986 and 1991; Kent Bog 20 May - 26 June 1991 RWR; Mantua 4381 Wayne Rd. 12 July 1985 JAT; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 10 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 28 June 1991 RWR. The larval food plants are grasses, including redtop, timothy, and wild rye. Moths are on the wing from May to September but are most abundant in June and July.

Orthosia rubescens (Walker, 1865) **10487**

RUBY QUAKER

Eagle Creek 6 - 23 April 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 15 April 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April 1991 RWR. The larvae have a wide variety of food plants including beech, cherry, hemlock, red oak, wild plum, and maple. The moths are active in early spring. Common.

Orthosia garmani (Grote, 1879) **10488**

GARMAN'S QUAKER

Eagle Creek 6 April 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 15 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April 1986 RWR. Moths are on the wing from late February to April. This is a common species in Ohio.

Orthosia revicta (Morrison, 1876) **10490**

SUBDUED QUAKER

Eagle Creek 6 April 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 18 April 1977 EHM, 15 April - 14 May 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 8 April - 2 May 1993 RWR, 18 April 1996 LFR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 14 - 23 April 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 5 April 1986 JDH, 16 April 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 27 April 1986 JDH. The larvae feed on many different food plants including aspen, ash, basswood, beech, birch, elm, cherry, maple, and oak. The moths fly in April and May. Abundant.

Orthosia alurina (Smith, 1902) **10491**

Eagle Creek 26 April 1966 (M); Tinker's Creek 14 April 1986 RWR. The larvae have a wide range of hosts including basswood and serviceberry. This is an early season flier and can be collected from March to April. Uncommon.

Orthosia hibisci (Guenée, 1852) **10495**

SPECKLED GREEN FRUITWORM

Eagle Creek 6 April - 26 April 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 31 March - 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March - 23 April 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 31 March 1986 JDH, 4 - 29 April 1991 RWR det. EHM; West Branch State Park 27 April 1986 WCB. This is the most prevalent and widespread fruitworm in Ohio. The larvae feed on the foliage and fruit of many fruit and forest trees, including tamarack. The life history has been described by Rings (1970). Abundant.

Crocigrapha normani (Grote, 1874) **10501**

NORMAN'S QUAKER

Eagle Creek 26 April - 16 May 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 21 April 1996 RWR; Rootstown Twp. 18 April 1977 EHM; Tinker's Creek 11 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April - 22 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, cherry, and oak. The adults are active from March to June. Abundant.

Himella intractata (Morrison, 1874) **10502**

INTRACTABLE QUAKER

Eagle Creek 16 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 April - 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 23 April 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April - 15 May 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on elm, crabapple, and oak. Moths are on the wing from March to May. This is a common species in Ohio.

Egira dolosa Grote, 1880 **10513**

Ravenna Arsenal 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April 1986 RWR. The larvae have been reported to feed on balsam poplar, large-toothed aspen, lombardy poplar, paper birch, trembling aspen, and willow. Aspen is the primary host. The moths fly in April and May. Uncommon.

Achatia distincta Hübner, [1813] **10518**

DISTINCT QUAKER

Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 28 - 30 April 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 29 April 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on paper birch, white ash, butternut, maple, grapes, bur oak, and white oak. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from March to May.

Morrisonia evicta (Grote, 1873) **10520**

DISCOLORED WOODGRAIN

Eagle Creek 26 April - 16 May 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 April - 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April - 11 May 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April - 15 May 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 27 April 1986 WCB. The moths are active in April and May. Abundant.

Morrisonia confusa (Hübner, [1831]) **10521**

CONFUSED WOODGRAIN

Eagle Creek 16 May - 9 June 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 28 April - 30 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April - 18 June 1986 and 1992 RWR. The food plants of the larvae are basswood, paper birch, blueberry, wild black cherry, American elm, horsechestnut, ironwood, balsam poplar, red maple, red oak, and pine. Adults can be collected from May to June. Abundant.

Morrisonia latex (Guenée, 1852) **10521.1**

Eagle Creek 14 June - 2 July 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 18 - 26 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 8 July - 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on beech, maple, and elm. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from April to July.

Nephelodes minians Guenée, 1852 **10524**

BRONZED CUTWORM

Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 7 - 10 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 6 - 16 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 31 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae eat corn and grasses and have been severe pests of both crops in Ohio. The damage is caused only when heavy populations occur. The moths may be abundant in August and September.

Homorthodes furfurata (Grote, 1875) **10532**

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR, 6 July 1996 LFR det. EHM. The larvae feed on the foliage of various maples. The moths emerge from June to September. This is the first record for Portage County. Special interest.

Homorthodes furfurata lindseyi (Benjamin, 1922) **10532b**

Ravenna Arsenal 26 June 1993 RWR. The larvae have been reported to feed on wild black cherry and dead oak leaves. The moths emerge in May and June. This is the first record for Portage County. The species is common elsewhere.

Pseudorthodes vecors (Guenée, 1852) **10578**

SMALL BROWN QUAKER

Eagle Creek 16 May - 6 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 14 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 13 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 2 July 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 15 May - 9 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM. Aster, dandelion, and grasses are the larval food plants. Adults are on the wing from April to June and from March to September. Abundant.

Orthodes crenulata (Butler, 1890) **10585**

RUSTIC QUAKER

Eagle Creek 27 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 12 July 1985 JAT; Kent Bog 14 May - 17 July 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 22 May 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 30 June - 31 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 26 May 1986 JDH, 22 May - 2 Sept 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae are known to feed on dandelion, grasses, and willow. The moths are active April to November. Abundant.

Orthodes cynica Guenée, 1852 **10587** CYNICAL QUAKER
Eagle Creek 16 May - 11 June 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 19 - 29 June 1984 JDH, 20 May 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 26 June 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR. The only natural host plant known is goldenrod. Moths are prevalent from April to September. Abundant.

Orthodes goodelli (Grote, 1875) **10589.1** GOODELL'S QUAKER
Ravenna Arsenal 30 May 1993 RWR. The moths emerge from June to September. Common.

Tricholita signata (Walker, 1860) **10627** SIGNATE QUAKER
Eagle Creek 1 - 16 Aug 1991 RWR det. EHM; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 25 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including dandelion and plantain. The moths are active from July to September. Abundant.

Agrotis gladiaria Morrison, 1874 **10648** CLAY-BACKED CUTWORM
Kent Bog 16 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 - 25 Sept 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on many wild and cultivated plants including beans, corn, and tobacco. The moths are active from September to October. Abundant.

Agrotis venerabilis Walker, [1857] **10651** DUSKY CUTWORM
Eagle Creek 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 13 - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on white clover. The moths are active from September to November. Abundant.

Agrotis ipsilon (Hufnagel, 1766) **10663** BLACK CUTWORM
Eagle Creek 26 April - 30 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 27 April - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 16 April - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The huge populations of this cutworm pose a severe problem to the corn farmers of Ohio and the Midwest. The cutworms are also pests of garden and truck crops. The larvae cause considerable damage to golf greens if the turf is not sprayed. The species is common everywhere but causes no apparent damage in nature preserves where it feeds mostly on grasses. The adults are abundant from March to October.

Feltia jaculifera (Guenée, 1852) **10670**
Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 7 July - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, bean, blueberry, clover, and grasses. The moths are active from July to November. Abundant.

Feltia subgothica (Haworth, 1809) **10674** DINGY CUTWORM
Berlin Wildlife Area 20 Aug 1985 JDH and WCB; Eagle Creek 16 Aug - 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plant hosts including tobacco. The moths are active from August to November. Abundant.

Feltia tricosia (Lintner, 1874) **10675**
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 Aug - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug 1991 RWR. Moths fly from July to September. Abundant.

Feltia herilis (Grote, 1873) **10676** MASTER'S DART
Berlin Wildlife Area 22 Aug 1985 JDH; Eagle Creek 16 Aug - 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 13 Aug - 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 19 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on apple, bean, clover, corn, and grass. The moths fly from late July to October and are abundant.

Trichosilia geniculata Grote and Robinson, 1868 **10698.2**
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. Moths are on the wing from August to October and are fairly common.

Euxoa messoria (Harris, 1841) **10705** DARK-SIDED CUTWORM
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR. This is one of the climbing cutworms that is capable of causing extensive damage to cultivated crops such as apple, grape, peach, and nursery crops. The larvae also feed on cabbage, clover, corn, onion, pea, potato, radish, strawberry, sugar beet, sweet potato, tobacco, and turnip. Populations of this cutworm may reach outbreak proportions in Ohio and Michigan. The adults are normally uncommon and fly from August to September.

Euxoa velleripennis (Grote, 1874) **10803** FLEECE-WINGED DART
Eagle Creek 10 Sept 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991 RWR. It may be abundant from June to September.

Euxoa bostoniensis (Grote, 1874) **10812** BOSTON DART
Ravenna Arsenal 18 Sept 1993 RWR. The only known larval food plant is tobacco, but that is not the host in Portage County. The moths fly in May and then again in September and October. Common.

Euxoa redimicula (Morrison, 1874) **10851** FILLET DART
Ravenna Arsenal 16 Aug 1993 RWR. The larvae feed on blueberry. The moths are active in July and August. Uncommon.

Ochropleura implecta Lafontaine, 1998 **10891** FLAME-SHOULDERED DART
Eagle Creek 16 May - 16 Aug 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 June 1984 JDH, 14 May - 13 Aug 1991 RWR; Mar-Lyn Camp 14 Aug 1982 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 9 Aug 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 22 May - 31 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 25 May 1986 JDH, 29 April - 22 Aug 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 25 May 1985 WCB. The larvae feed on a wide range of plants including beet and clover. The moths are active from May to September. Abundant.

Euagrotis illapsa (Walker, 1857) **10903** SNOWY DART
Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Kent Bog 19 June 1984 JDH, 17 July - 29 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 8 June - 13 Sept 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 - 22 Aug 1991 RWR. The moths are abundant and fly from May until October.

Anicla infecta (Ochsenheimer, 1816) **10911** GREEN CUTWORM
Kent Bog 16 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 June 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR. The larvae feed on beets, clover, grasses, and tobacco. The adults are on the wing from June to September. Common.

Peridroma saucia (Hübner, [1808]) **10915** VARIEGATED CUTWORM
Eagle Creek 27 May 1986 RWR; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 9 Aug 1986 VPL; Ravenna Arsenal 2 May - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug 1986 RWR. This species is a very serious pest on agricultural crops in Ohio, particularly on potatoes and tomatoes. It is one of the most destructive insects in the United States and has occurred in devastating outbreaks (Rings, 1977). The larval host range includes more than 100 host plants. Moths may be abundant from April to October.

Noctua pronuba Linnaeus, 1758 **10925.1** LARGE YELLOW UNDERWING
Ravenna Arsenal 30 May - 1 Sept 1999 JMG. The large yellow underwing is native to the Palearctic Region. Recently, it was introduced to North America where the first capture was at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1979. It is now distributed throughout the Atlantic Provinces of Canada and the northeastern and Midwestern United States (Passoa and Hollingsworth, 1996) and is spreading westward at a rapid rate. The hosts of the larvae are grasses, herbaceous, and greenhouse plants. More rarely are shrubs and trees attacked. The moths are active from July to September. Locally common.

Spaelotis clandestina (Harris, 1862) **10926** W-MARKED CUTWORM
Eagle Creek 2 July - 2 Oct 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 1 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae have been reported as pests on apple, bean, blueberry, maple, pine, and strawberry. Although the cutworms have been recorded in outbreaks in the northern Midwest, none have been reported from Ohio. The moths fly from May to October. Common.

Xestia c-nigrum (Linnaeus, 1758) **10942a** LESSER BLACK LETTER DART
Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 13 Aug - 1 Oct 1991 RWR;
Ravenna Arsenal 18 June - 18 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 25 Sept 1986
RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR; West Branch State Park 17 June 1985 WCB.
The larval food plants are unknown because this species was confused with *Xestia*
dolosa until recently. The moths are not as numerous as *X. dolosa* and fly from May to
October. Abundant.

Xestia dolosa Franclemont, 1980 **10942.1** SPOTTED CUTWORM
Eagle Creek 16 May - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 20 May - 16 Sept 1991 RWR;
Ravenna Arsenal 13 June - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 4 June - 25 Sept 1986 and
1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide
variety of plants such as apple, barley, clover, corn, and maple. The moths are abun-
dant and fly from May to October.

Xestia normaniana (Grote, 1874) **10943** NORMAN'S DART
Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 16 Aug - 20 Sept 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 16 Sept 1991
RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 8 - 31 Aug 1996 LFR det. EHM; Tinker's Creek 21 - 31 Aug
1986 RWR. Blueberry, plantain, raspberry, and wild black cherry are the known food
plants. This is an abundant species in Ohio. The moths are active from June to Septem-
ber.

Xestia smithii (Snellen, 1896) **10944** SMITH'S DART
Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 16 Aug - 2 Oct 1986 and 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 6 Sept - 1
Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 22 July - 8 Oct 1993 and 1996 RWR;
Tinker's Creek 8 July - 25 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug - 9 Oct
1985 and 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including
alder, grape, and birch. The moths fly from June to October. Abundant.

Psdeudohermonassa bicarnea (Guenée, 1852) **10950** PINK-SPOTTED DART
Eagle Creek 6 Aug - 7 Sept 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 6 - 16 Sept 1991
RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 9 Aug - 13 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 - 31 Aug 1986
and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug - 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The food plants are
birch, clover, and maple. It is prevalent from July to September. Abundant.

Pseudohermonassa tenuicula (Morrison, 1874) **10951**
Eagle Creek 7 Sept - 2 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 Aug - 16 Sept 1991 RWR; Ravenna
Arsenal 19 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 Aug - 15 Sept 1986 and 1992
RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 2 Sept 1985 WCB, 22 Aug - 9 Sept 1991 RWR. The moths are
on the wing from August to September. Abundant.

Agnorisma bugrai (= *Xestia collaris* G. and R.) KoÁak, 1983 **10954** COLLARED DART
Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 13 Sept 1993 RWR. The moths are
active from August to September. Uncommon.

Xestia badinodis (Grote, 1874) **10955**

SPOTTED-SIDED CUTWORM

Eagle Creek 7 Sept - 2 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 16 Sept - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 10 - 18 Sept 1993 and 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 20 - 25 Sept 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on many species of trees and shrubs. Rings (personal observation, 1966) encountered an infestation of this species in an apple orchard in Senecaville, Ohio, where a very heavy infestation occurred. It was estimated that about 50 larvae per tree emerged from the ground litter just after dusk and climbed to the tops of the young apple trees where they fed on the tender new leaves. The adults are on the wing from August to October. Abundant.

Xestia dilucida (Morrison, 1875) **10969**

Kent Bog 6 - 16 Sept 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 20 Sept 1982 EHM, 2 Sept 1985 JDH, 8 Sept 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on blueberry, black spruce, tamarack, and other conifers. The moths are active in September. Locally common.

Xestia youngii (J. B. Smith, 1902) **10970**

Kent Bog 6 Sept 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larvae feed on blueberries. The moths emerge in September. Locally common. Endangered. The distribution of this species in Ohio is limited to Kent Bog and Triangle Lake Bog. Loss of these habitats would mean extirpation of the species in the state.

Cerastis tenebrifera (Walker, 1865) **10994**

REDDISH SPECKLED DART

Eagle Creek 6 - 26 April 1986 and 1991 RWR det. EHM; Kent Bog 15 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 15 April - 2 May 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 9 March - 30 April 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 6 April 1986 RWR. The only food plant known is dandelion. The moths are abundant in March, April, and May.

Cerastis salicarum (Walker, 1857) **10996**

Eagle Creek 4 - 6 April 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 30 March 1996 RWR; Tinker's Creek 14 April 1986 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 31 March 1986 JDH. The moths are common and emerge in early spring.

Choephora fungorum Grote and Robinson, 1868 **10998**

BENT-LINED DART

Eagle Creek 7 Sept 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 29 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on dandelions. The moths are common in Ohio and are active from July to October.

Anaplectoides prasina [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775 **11000**

GREEN ARCHES

Tinker's Creek 4 June 1986 RWR. The only known larval host is foxglove. The moths are active from June to September. Uncommon.

Protolampra bruneicollis (Grote, 1864) **11006**

BROWN-COLLARED DART

Berlin Wildlife Area 22 Aug 1985 JDH; Ravenna Arsenal 26 June - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 18 June - 21 Aug 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept 1991

RWR. The larvae feed on blueberry and clover. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant.

Eueretagtrotis sigmoides Smith, 1852 **11007**

Eagle Creek 2 July 1987 LCK; Hiram Twp. Asbury and Schustrich Rds. 19 July 1986 VPL. The moths fly in June and July. Uncommon.

Eueretagtrotis perattenta (Grote, 1874) **11008**

Kent Bog 12 June 1987 LCK. The moths fly in June and July. Uncommon.

Lycophotia phyllophora (Grote, 1874) **11010**

Kent Bog 21 June 1978 EHM, 1 - 17 July 1978 EHM, 19 - 29 June 1984 JDH, 12 June - 4 July 1991 RWR det. EHM; Ravenna Arsenal 6 July 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 21 June - 8 July 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 14 June 1991 RWR det. EHM. The larval foods are alder, cherry, birch, blueberry, arrowwood, and willow. The adults are active from June to July. Locally common.

Abagrotis alternata (Grote, 1864) **11029**

MOTTLED GRAY CUTWORM

Eagle Creek 13 Sept 1986 VPL, 2 July - 30 Oct 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 4 July - 1 Oct 1991 RWR; Ravenna Arsenal 18 July - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 Sept 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 8 Sept - 9 Oct 1991 RWR det. EHM. This is one of the climbing cutworms which feeds on the fruit and leaf buds of apple, ash, cherry, peach, and oak. The life history and illustrations of the eggs, larva, and adult are included in an article by Rings (1971). The moths are abundant and come readily to sugar baits from July to September.

Abagrotis cupida (Grote, 1864) **11043**

BROWN CUTWORM

Ravenna Arsenal 6 - 10 Sept 1993 and 1996 RWR. The larvae feed on peaches and grapes and have occurred in outbreaks in Ohio (Rings, 1972). The moths have been collected from May to October. Common.

Rhynchagrotis anchocelioides (Guenée, 1852) **11045**

Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept 1993 RWR. The moths are active from July to September. Uncommon.

Pyrria adela Lafontaine and Mikkola, **11063**

BORDERED SALLOW

Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST; Ravenna Arsenal 10 Sept 1996 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 9 Aug 1991 RWR. Balsam poplar, rose, sumac, and walnut are the larval hosts. The moths are uncommon and fly from May to August.

Helioverpa zea (Boddie, 1850) **11068**

CORN EARWORM

Eagle Creek 10 Sept - 2 Oct 1986 RWR; Kent Bog 25 Aug - 16 Sept RWR 1991; Ravenna Arsenal 6 Sept - 7 Oct 1993 RWR; Tinker's Creek 15 - 20 Sept 1986 and 1992 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug - 9 Oct 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants

and are serious pests of corn and tomatoes in Ohio. The moths are active from June to October. Abundant.

Schinia obscurata Strecker, 1898 **11118** OBSCURE FLOWER MOTH
Eagle Creek 6 Aug 1991 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 21 July 1991 RWR; Kent Bog 25 June 1980 EHM. The larvae feed on the flowers of fleabane. The adults are on the wing from May to August. This is a common species in Ohio.

Schinia arcigera (Guenée, 1852) **11128** ARCIGERA FLOWER MOTH
Ravenna Arsenal 19 Aug - 6 Sept 1993 RWR; Triangle Lake Bog 22 Aug - 2 Sept 1985 and 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on various species of aster. The moths are active from July to September. Common.

Schinia trifascia Hübner, 1818 **11149** THREE-BANDED FLOWER MOTH
Eagle Creek 16 Aug 1991 RWR. The larvae feed on false boneset and Joe-Pye-weed. The adults are active from July to October. This is an uncommon species in the county.

Schinia florida (Guenée, 1852) **11164** PRIMROSE MOTH
Aurora Twp. 19 July 1936 JST. The larvae feed on evening primrose. The moths may be collected from July to September. Uncommon.

Lepidoptera That Qualify For Special Attention In Portage County

The survival of a significant number of lepidopteran species in Portage County is questionable in the next century. For several other species, we do not have enough biological information to know whether they have the biological adaptivity to survive as a species if that species is threatened with extirpation from the state.

Terminology

The species is **Endangered** if the danger may result from one or more causes, such as habitat loss, pollution, predation, interspecific competition, or disease.

If a species is not in immediate danger, but a threat exists and continued or increased environmental stress will result in endangerment, then that species is **Threatened**.

If the species may become threatened in Ohio under continued or increased environmental stress and the species is the subject of some concern, but without adequate data for evaluation, that species is of **Special Concern**.

When the residential status of a species in Ohio is unknown, or it may be a very rare resident, or an ephemeral resident at the extreme edge of its range, it is considered **Status Unknown**.

If the species is local, very rare, or is at the extreme edge of its range in Ohio, and it occupies a very limited range in Ohio making it vulnerable to identifiable threats, then that species is considered of **Special Interest**.

Endangered Species in Portage County

***Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii* French**

This species was first reported from Ohio by J. C. Pallister who found it in numbers at Streetsboro Fen on July 4, 1926, and again on July 10, 1927 (Iftner *et al.*, 1992). Since then, only one other collection has been reported — June 19, 1950. Recent attempts to rediscover this species at the Streetsboro Fen and in other fens in Portage County have been unsuccessful.

Iftner, Shuey, and Calhoun believe that it is possible, but unlikely, that small populations of the species still survive in some of the unexplored fens of northeastern Ohio. All known habitats of this species are fens supporting lush stands of sedges (Shuey, 1985). This species was formerly an Ohio resident but is now probably extirpated (Iftner *et al.*, 1992).

***Catocala gracilis* W. H. Edwards**

The first state record of *Catocala gracilis* W. H. Edwards was collected by Eric Metzler on July 17, 1976, at Kent Bog. Jeffrey Hooper collected additional specimens from Kent Bog in 1984. In 1991 Roy Rings found the species at Eagle Creek and Triangle Lake Bog. The species was found by Rings at Ravenna Arsenal in 1993 and at Mud Lake State Nature Preserve in Williams County in 1995.

According to the collection records, the flight season of *C. gracilis* extends from the middle of June to the second week in August. The host plants of the larvae are blueberry and fetter-bush (Rings *et al.*, 1992). Because of its now known wide distribution, the status of the species probably should be changed from endangered to threatened. The application of pesticides to control the gypsy moth could be a threat to the survival of this species in the future.

***Epiglaea apiata* (Grote)**

The first state record of *Epiglaea apiata* (Grote) was collected by Eric Metzler on October 4, 1986, at Triangle Lake Bog. Additional specimens were collected by Rings in 1991 at Kent Bog and Triangle Lake Bog.

The larval hosts of this species are blueberry and cranberry. The flight range in Ohio extends from the last week in September to the first week in October. In Ohio, this species is known only from Portage County.

Because this is a bog-inhabiting species, defoliation by the gypsy moth caterpillars probably would not have any serious effect, but the application of pesticides for control would have a definite impact due to chemical run off.

***Xestia youngii* (Smith)**

Eric Metzler collected the first state record of *Xestia youngii* (Smith) in 1982 at Triangle Lake Bog. Roy Rings collected additional specimens of it at Kent Bog on September 6, 1991.

The larval hosts of *X. youngii* are blueberry, leatherleaf, sweet gale (Rings *et al.*, 1992), and tamarack (Ferguson, 1975). The emergence and flight of this moth are normally confined to September.

Although the species is locally common, its distribution in Ohio, as far as we know, is limited to the two bogs mentioned previously. Because this is a bog-inhabiting species, defoliation by the gypsy moth caterpillars probably would not have any serious effect, but the application of pesticides for control would have a definite impact due to chemical run off.

Threatened Species in Portage County

One threatened species, *Fagitana littera* (Guenée), was taken by Eric Metzler on June 21, 1978, at Kent Bog. Additional specimens were recorded by the same collector at the same site on June 24, 1980, and in 1982 on June 4 and 5. Jeffrey Hooper added records for Triangle Lake Bog on July 10, 1985. Rings found the species in 1991 at both of these sites.

Although this moth is locally common, it may be confined to four bogs in Ohio — the two in Portage County, at Mud Lake State Nature Preserve in Williams County, and at Fern Lake in Geauga County. The larvae of *F. littera* feed only on marsh-fern.

Species of Special Concern

Capis curvata Grote
Apamea lutosa (Andrews)
Archanara subflava (Grote)
Papaipema ptersii Bird

Species of Status Unknown

Catocala briseis W. H. Edwards
Eremobina jocasta (Smith)
Sutyna profunda teltowa (Smith)

Species of Special Interest

Syngrapha abstrusa Eichlin and Cunningham
Apamea vultuosa (Grote)
Oligia semicana (Walker)
Papaipema nepheleptena (Dyar)
Enargia decolor (Walker)
Enargia infumata (Grote)
Lithophane disposita Morrison
Lithophane oriunda Grote
Calophasia lunula (Hufnagel)
Homorthodes furfurata (Grote)

Rare, But Not Endangered, Species

The following rare, but not endangered, species were discovered in Portage County. Many of them could be adversely affected by the escalation of the gypsy moth situation.

Olethreutes footiana (Fernald)
Acleris braunana (McDunnough)
Acleris schalleriana (McDunnough)
Acleris logiana placidana (Robinson)
Speyeria idalia (Drury)
Nemoria tuscarora Ferguson
Hyles gallii (Rottemburg)
Gluphisia lintneri (Grote)
Hyparpax aurora (J. E. Smith)
Apamea verbascoides (Guenée)
Apamea mixta (Grote)
Apamea remissa indocilis (Walker)
Chortodes inquinata (Guenée)
Lithophane pexata Grote
Sutyna privata Walker
Chaetagnaea sericea (Morrison)



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The Ohio State University
Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center
1680 Madison Avenue
Wooster, Ohio 44691-4096
330-263-3700

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